

EE400-R Broadband Router

User Manual

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FCC Interference Statement

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against radio interference in a commercial environment. This equipment can generate, use and radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions in this manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause interference, in which case the user, at his own expense, will be required to take whatever measures are necessary to correct the interference.

CE Declaration of Conformity

This equipment complies with the requirements relating to electromagnetic compatibility, EN 55022/A1 Class B, and EN 50082-1. This meets the essential protection requirements of the European Council Directive 89/336/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the member states relation to electromagnetic compatibility.

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Chapter 1 Introduction

Congratulations on your purchase of this outstanding Broadband Router EE400-R. This product is the perfect option to connect a group of PCs to a high-speed Broadband Internet connection or to an Ethernet based Backbone (ETTH/ETTB: Ethernet To The Home/Building). Configurable as a DHCP server, this product is the only externally recognized server device on your local area network (LAN). Thus even a non-technical person will easily configure it to meet the different applications.

This product does not only provide a complete solution to share the Internet bandwidth, it also serves as an Internet Firewall to protect your LAN data from being accessed by outside intruders/hackers (Figure 1-1). Since all incoming data packets have been analyzed/monitored, they may be filtered-out and recorded as an intrusion event. It can also be configured to block some internal LAN users' access to the Internet for management purpose.

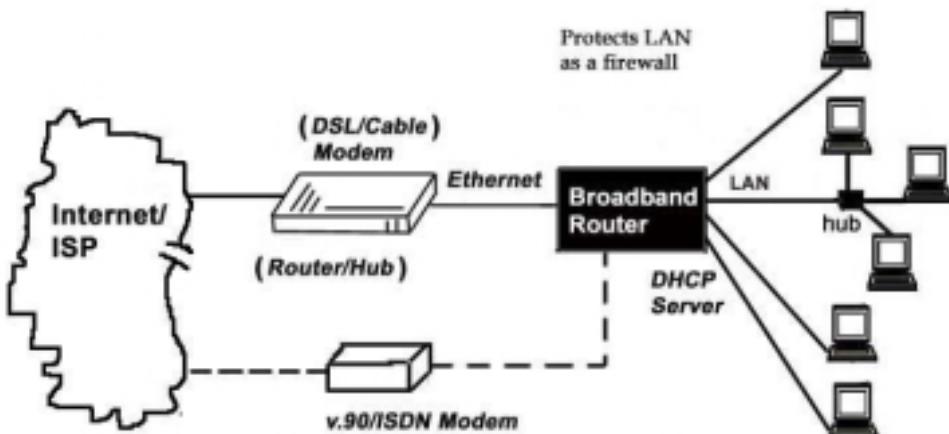


Figure 1-1 Secure Internet Access via Cable/DSL Modem.

1.1 Features

Connects to 10/100Mbps Broadband (cable or DSL) modem or Ethernet backbone for Internet

Multiple WAN connection type: Static IP (NAT/routing mode), DHCP client (e.g. cable modem), PPPoE (e.g. Dial-up ADSL service) and PPP

Supports PPP (e.g. V.90/ISDN modem) dial-up.

Equipped with a 4-port 10/100Mbps switched Hub for LAN users.

DHCP Server/ DNS proxy support (can save an extra PC/Server in LAN).

All the networked computers in LAN can retrieve TCP/IP setting (IP address, subnet mask, gateway, DNS, IP, K) automatically from this device.

Simultaneously acts as both DHCP Server on the LAN and a DHCP Client on the WAN for easy application.

Connects multiple LAN PCs to the Internet with only one dynamic-assigned IP address (NAT mode) or a range of legal IP address (NAT/Routing mode)

Web-based Configuring

Configurable through any networked computer's web browsers using Internet Explorer or Netscape browser.

Allow/Deny remote administration through WAN connection by Web browser.

Support Telnet / Console administration from a networked computer in LAN.

Firewall capability to protect LAN PCs from outside intruder access/attack.

Avoid unwanted packets from WAN and provides a system event log to record intrusion information. (date/time, source IP address)

LAN user Access privilege

Administrator can arrange interior LAN users' access privilege to Internet by IP address, TCP/IP port service, URL name keywords and 24-hour time zone.

Virtual Server (Port forwarding) function

Internet servers (WWW, FTP, E-mail) in LAN could be virtually exposed to WAN for outside Internet user access. This is a useful and secure network deployment for Internet servers.

DMZ (De-Militarized Zone) Host

Administrator can completely expose a host PC in LAN to the Internet without any firewall protection mechanism. This option allows a full two-way communication between the local host PC and remote Internet node. (ex. bi-directional games, video/audio conferences)

Multi DMZ Host support

In static IP configuration with a range of legal IP addresses, the Administrator could completely expose several host PCs in the LAN to the Internet according to LAN/WAN IP address mapping.

1.2 Package Contents

One broadband router unit

One CD-ROM (manual/utility)

One power adapter

One CAT-5 UTP cable

One RS232 cable

1.3 System Requirement

One Ethernet based broadband Internet connection (i.e. cable/DSL modem or other router)

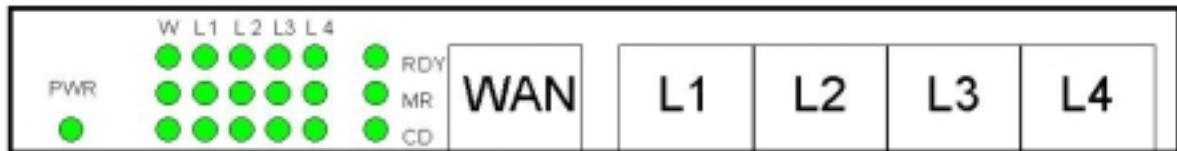
One PC with a NIC card and Installed TCP/IP protocol stack.

Microsoft Internet Explorer (or Netscape) web browser.

All TCP/IP networked computers in LAN.

1.4 Panel Description

1.4.1 Front Panel



Device Indicators

PWR **PWR (power):** The Power LED illuminates whenever the EE400-R is powered on.

RDY **RDY (ready):** The RDY LED blinks once per second when it is working normally, or it will blink faster or be off if there is something wrong.

WAN Indicators

Lnk/Act **Lnk (link):** ON means WAN (DSL/Cable modem) is connected to EE400-R.

Act (activity): Blinking means there is data communication.

If the LED is continuously illuminated, it means WAN device is successfully connected or EE400-R's WAN port is working now.

10/100 Indicates 10 or 100Mbps wire speed corresponding to WAN port. (On is 100Mps)

FDX/COL **FDX (Full Duplex Mode):** On means the current connection is on full duplex mode.

COL (Collision): Blinking means the connection is experiencing collisions.



The WAN port has NIC card type pin assignment, so it can connect to a HUB device or connect directly to a PC with a crossover cable. (Please refer to Appendix C-1 to check your WAN devices)

Modem Indicators

MR **MR (Modem Ready):** serial port connected with MODEM correctly.

CD **CD (Carrier Detection):** MODEM is on-line now and detects data carrier.

LAN Indicators

Lnk/Act	Lnk (link): ON means LAN PC/device is connected correctly to EE400-R. Act (activity): Blinking means there is data communication. If the LED is continuously illuminated, it means the LAN device is successfully connected or the port is working now.
10/100	Indicates 10 or 100Mbps wire speed corresponding to each port. (On is 100Mps)
FDX/COL	FDX (Full Duplex Mode): On means the current connection is on full duplex mode. COL (Collision): Blinking means the connection is experiencing collisions. Note: infrequent collisions are normal. If the COL LED is lit too often, there may be a problem with your connection.

1.4.2 Rear Panel



Serial	Serial port connector. It is used to connect with MODEM or console terminal The options could be configured via WEB browser. (Please refer to Appendix C-2 for pin assignment & cabling)
Default	Reset to factory default settings button. Hold it down continuously about 5 seconds to reset the hardware settings into factory default. The default LAN IP becomes 192.168.8.1.
5VDC	Where you will plug the AC-DC Power adapter.

Chapter 2 Installation

Attach the power cord into the outlet first and follow the sections below to setup the WAN/LAN connection.

2.1 Hardware Connection to WAN

Connect the network cable from the Cable/ DSL modem to the WAN port of the EE400-R (Figure 2-1). If the Link/Act light is off, check that the power and the network cable between the Cable/DSL modem and WAN port are plugged in correctly. (Please refer to Appendix C for detailed cabling and pin assignment).

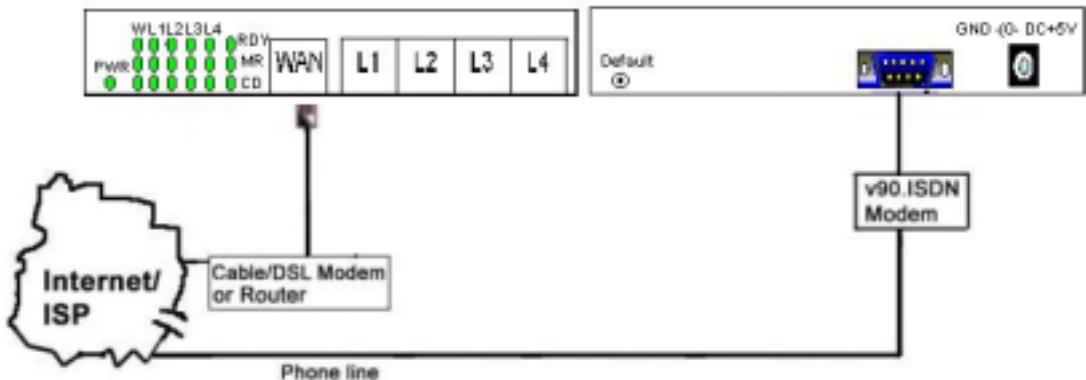


Figure 2-1 The hardware connection of WAN interface for EE400-R.

2.2 Hardware Connection to LAN

Connect the network cable from your computer's Ethernet port to one of EE400-R's 4 LAN ports (Figure 2-2). If it is correctly connected, the corresponding Link/Act light will be lit.

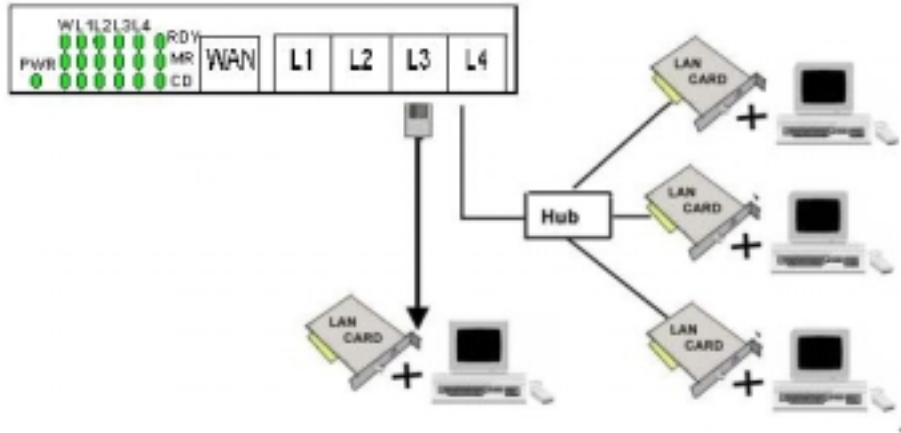


Figure 2-2 Diagram of connections between router and computers.

** If you are connecting the LAN port to another hub or switch, use a crossover RJ-45 cable.**

Once everything is connected correctly, hold down the reset button for 5 seconds to ensure that the EE400-R is in factory default condition.

2.3 Network Settings in Administrator's computer

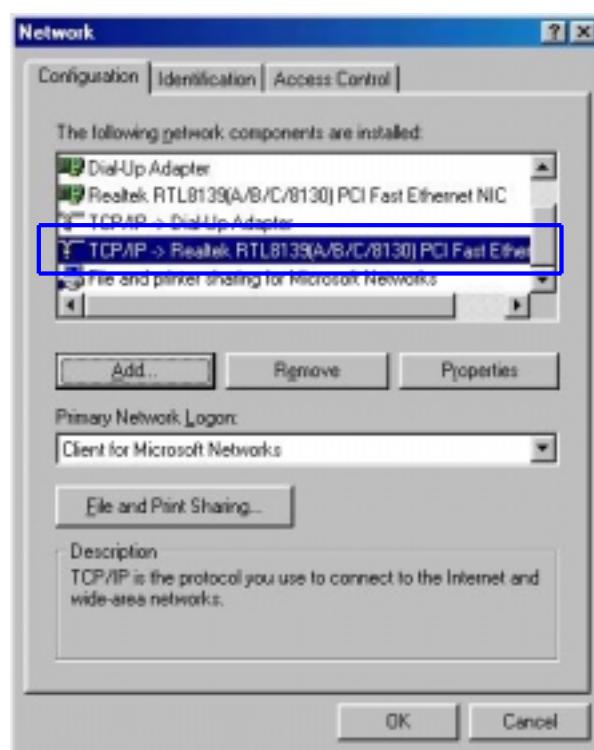
In order to configure the EE400-R with a networked PC in the LAN, it is necessary for the administrator to have correct network settings in the PC, so that the communication between the EE400-R and the administrator's PC is possible. The following description assumes that the EE400-R is in factory default condition. (If not, hold the reset button down for at least 5 seconds). The EE400-R LAN interface IP will become **192.168.8.1** and the DHCP server for LAN users is on with an IP range from **192.168.8.17** to **192.168.8.128** by default.

Follow the procedures to set your computer as a DHCP Client. (If the fixed IP mode for administrator's computer is desired, please refer to Appendix E.)

Step1:

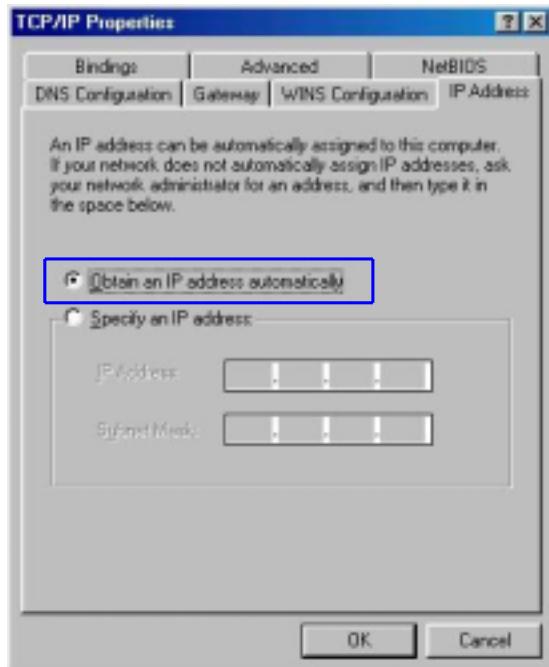
Click the Start button, select Settings, and then choose Control Panel. Double click the Network icon.

Click the Configuration tab. Select the TCP/IP protocol option that is associated with your network card/adapter. (See blue box below.) Click the Properties button.



Step2:

Click the IP Address tab. Select Obtain an IP address automatically.



Step3:

Click [ok] to continue.

The system may ask you to restart. If so, restart now.

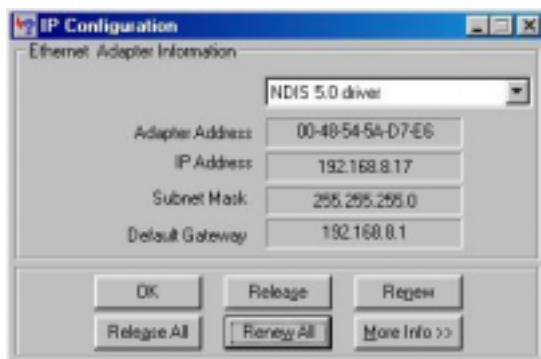
After restart, the connection should be established. Please check it as follows.

Windows 9x/Me :

Click Start and select Run...

Type "winipcfg", and click [ok].





All Ethernet adapter information is shown in this window.

Check if you get an IP address like 192.168.8.x where x is any number between 17 and 128. Then check that the default gateway is 192.168.8.1.

Windows XP/2000/NT4 :

Click Start and select Run... Type in "command", which will bring up the MS-DOS command window. Type "ipconfig /all" to check the Ethernet adapter information.

```
C:\>ipconfig /all
Windows 2000 IP Configuration

Host Name . . . . . : SW
Primary DNS Suffix . . . . . : eglx.com.tw
Node Type . . . . . : Hybrid
IP Routing Enabled . . . . . : Yes
WINS Proxy Enabled . . . . . : No

Ethernet adapter Local Area Connection 2:

Connection-specific DNS Suffix . . . . . : Realtek RTL8139(A) PCI Fast Ethernet
Adapter #2
Physical Address . . . . . : 00-48-54-5A-D7-E6
DHCP Enabled . . . . . : No
IP Address . . . . . : 192.168.8.1
Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
Default Gateway . . . . . :
DNS Servers . . . . . :
```

All Ethernet adapter information is shown in this window.

Check if you get an IP address like 192.168.8.x where x is any number between 17 and 128. Then check that the default gateway is 192.168.8.1.

If everything is correct, the network should be working now. Please go to the next Chapter to continue setup.

If something is wrong, please refer to Chapter 5 for troubleshooting.

Chapter 3 Device Administration

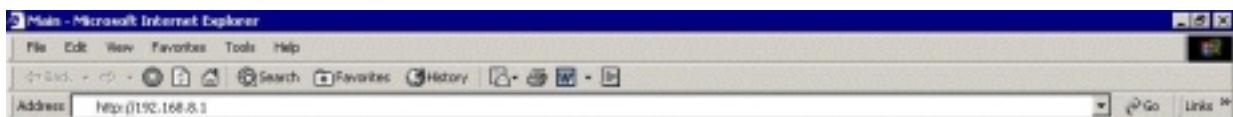
The EE400-R can be configured via Web browser, telnet, and a console terminal. The administrator can choose any one of the three methods to perform device administration.

No matter which method is used, this administration only allows **one login session at a time**. This is in consideration of database consistency. If anyone else tries to log in, it will fail and the EE400-R will pop-up an alert message.

The following description also assumes the EE400-R is in factory default condition.

3.1 Web Based Configuration

Open the web browser and type <http://192.168.8.1> into the browser's address box. This IP address is the EE400-R's LAN interface address.



The main page should show up as below.

A screenshot of the Broadband Router (v1.95) Device Status page. The title bar says 'Broadband Router (v1.95) Device Status'. The page displays a table of network configuration parameters. At the bottom, there are status messages and a login field.

Item	Description	Status	Note
WAN IP Address	0.0.0.0	PPPoE (Disconnected)	ISP Side
WAN Subnet Mask	0.0.0.0		ISP Side
WAN Gateway	0.0.0.0		ISP Side
WAN DNS	0.0.0.0, 0.0.0.0		ISP Side
LAN IP Address	192.168.1.3		Local Side
DHCP Server	192.168.1.17-128	Off	Local Side

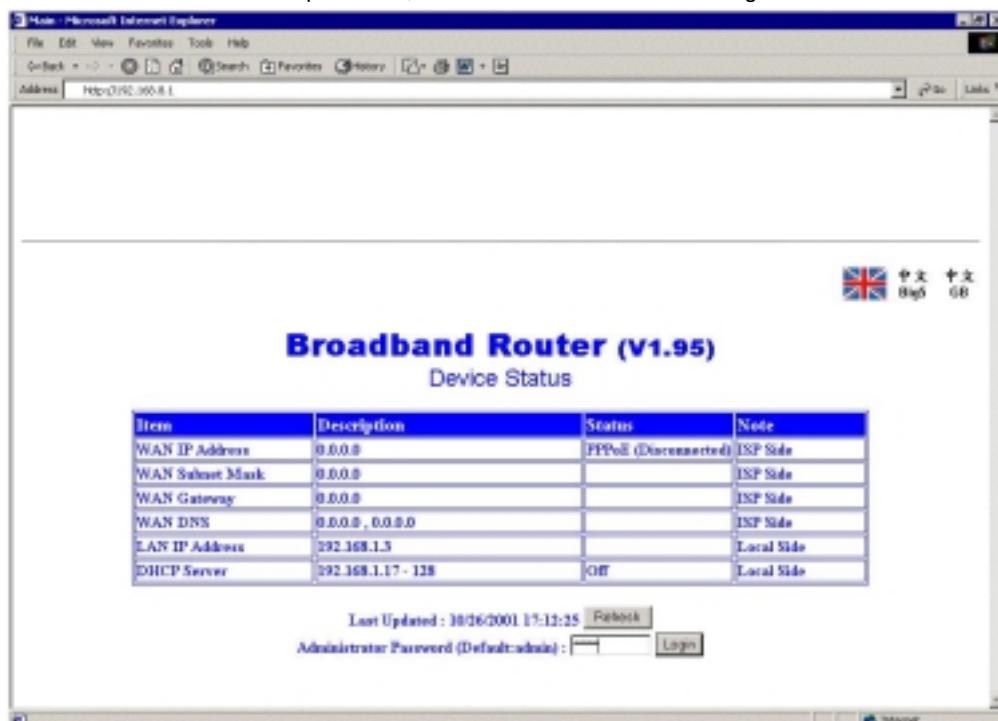
Last Updated : 10/06/2001 17:13:15

Administrator Password (Default: admin) :



This page is not protected by any password. It is used to provide a place for all LAN users to inquire about the EE400-R's status at any time.

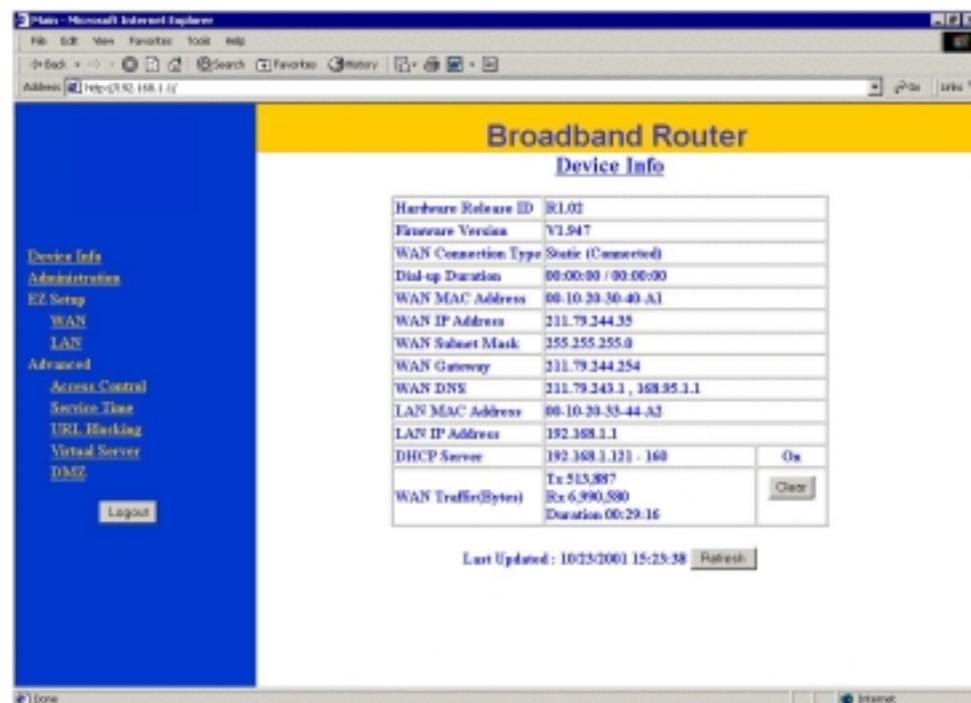
Type in the default Administrator password, "admin". Then click enter to login.



3.1.1 Device Information

After login, the first page is the **Device Information** of the EE400-R.

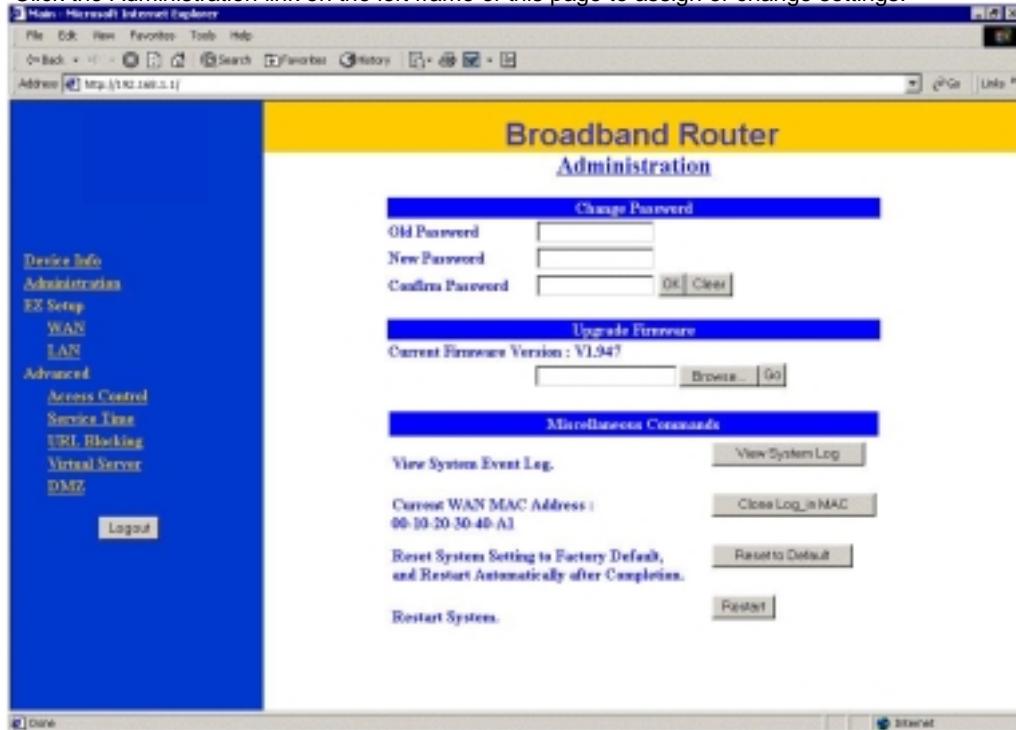
This page shows the detailed status of the EE400-R and displays the current WAN's information about dial-up duration and traffic (bytes count)



Clicking the [Clear] button will clear the WAN traffic counter. To update to the latest information click the [Refresh] button.

3.1.2 Administration

Click the Administration link on the left frame of this page to assign or change settings.



Change password:

Type in your old password, new password, and confirm it. Then click [OK] to send the request.

Upgrade Firmware:

Click [browse] to choose the correct firmware upgrade file (*.upg). When a file has been selected, click [Go] to send the request. The EE400-R's firmware will be upgraded immediately.

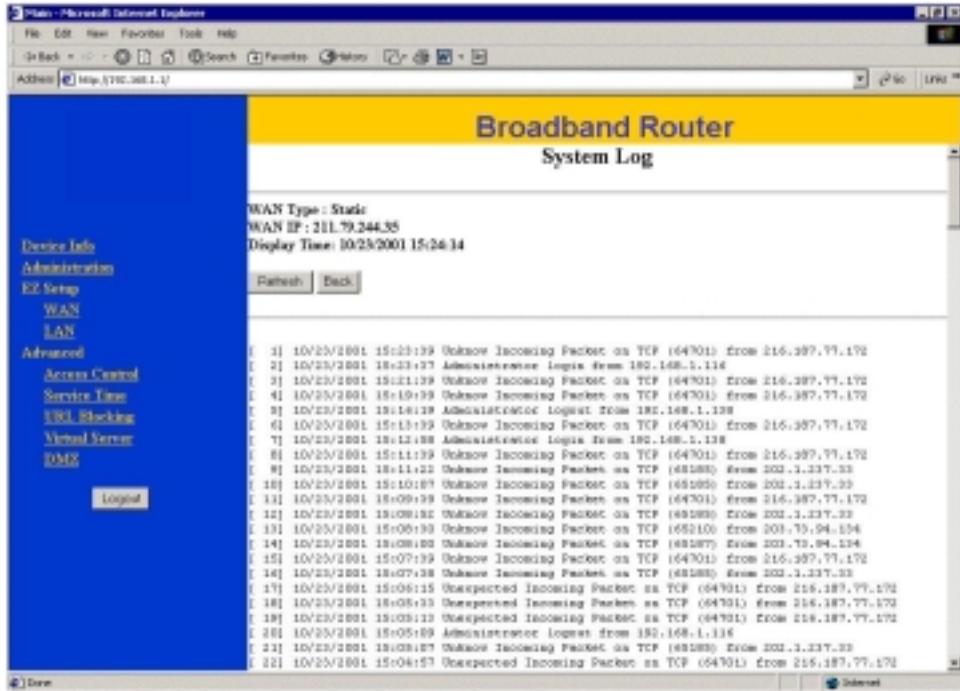


After a moment, EE400-R will restart automatically.

Miscellaneous Commands:

[View system events log] records system events such as system start, administrator log-in / log-out, dial/hang-up and hacker intrusion events. In addition, it stamps the date/time for each event. Each event will be shown chronologically except for a few time-out events.

Click [View System Log] to browse the log record.



This page stores lots of useful information. This function provides the administrator with a convenient diagnostic tool for troubleshooting. Furthermore, it provides detailed intruder/hacker information.

You can click [Refresh] to update these events and click [Back] to return to the Administration page.

[Clone MAC]: Duplicates the MAC address of the administrator's PC into the WAN MAC address of the EE400-R.

[Reset to Default]: Resets the system settings to factory default, and restart automatically after completion.

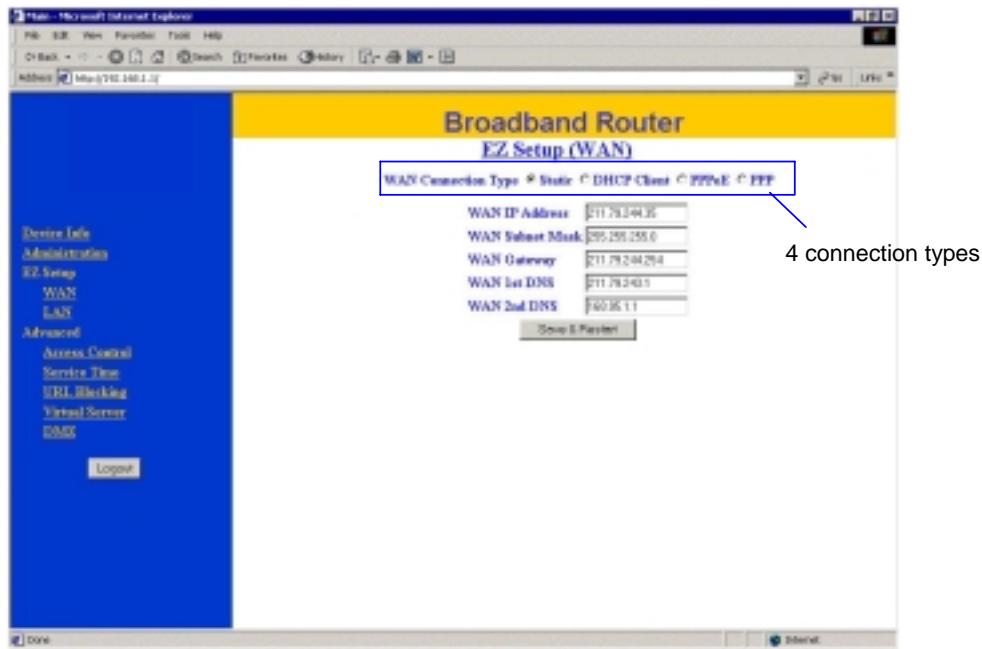
[Restart System]: Forces the EE400-R to restart immediately.

3.1.3 EZ Setup - WAN

Click the EZ Setup-WAN link in the left frame. There are 4-connection types in this page.



Only one connection type must be configured because the network is connected to the Internet via one method at a time. It can be changed later if your connection type changes.

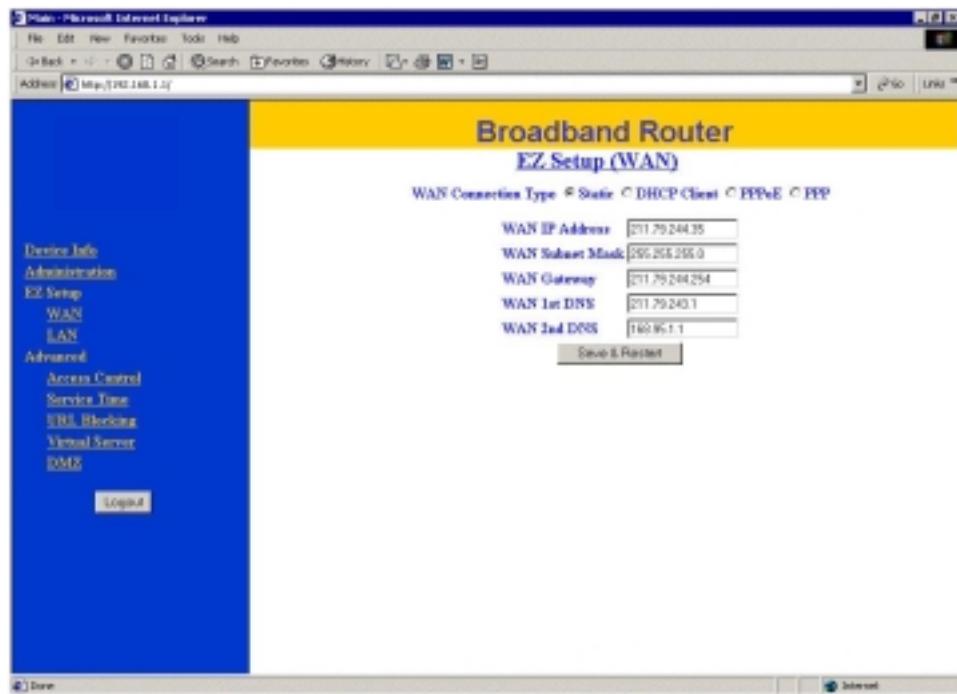


4 connection types

A. Static Connection

Static connection is used when a fixed IP address is used. Certain ISPs will assign a static, or unchanging, IP address. Please check with your ISP to find out.

If you have a Static IP, select the “static” option and fill in the blanks according to the information provided by your ISP.



WAN IP Address: The IP Address of the EE400-R as seen by external users on the Internet (including your ISP).

WAN Subnet Mask: The EE400-R WAN IP address ranges. (i.e. 255.255.255.248)

WAN Gateway: The ISP will provide you with the Gateway IP Address.

WAN 1st DNS: DNS (Domain Name Server). ISP will provide this address.

WAN 2nd DNS: The second DNS.

Click the [Save&Restart] button.

B. DHCP Client Connection

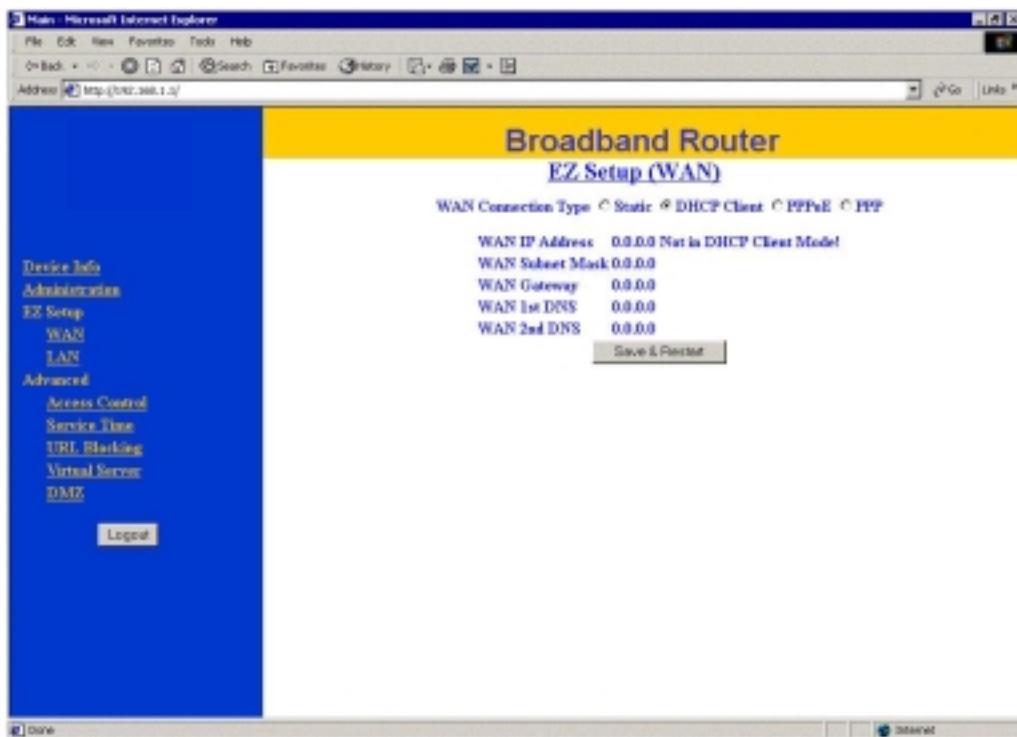
DHCP Client connection means that the ISP will dynamically assign an IP address and other settings, so no settings are required to be filled in.

Click the [Save&Restart] button.



This connection type is popular for most Cable modems.

After the save & restart, the assigned IP address can be checked on the “Device Info” page. (refer to 3.1.1)



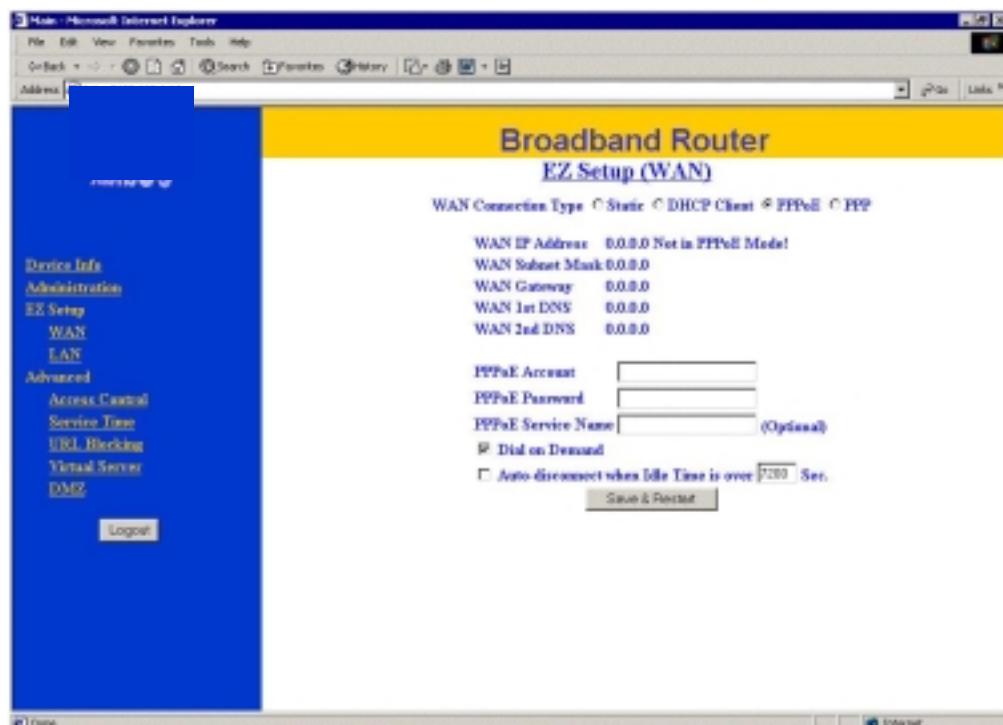
C. PPPoE Connection

If the EE400-R is connected to the Internet through a DSL line, ask the ISP if they use PPPoE for dial-up service. If they do, select the PPPoE option then fill in:

Your **PPPoE account** and **PPPoE password**. (The **PPPoE Service Name** may be optional depending on the ISP).

Dial on Demand: Choose this option. The EE400-R will attempt to connect with the ISP, if (1) there is at least one LAN user trying to access the Internet or (2) the current WAN connection is disconnected.

Auto disconnect when Idle Time is over __ sec: fill in a time period in seconds if you want to disconnect automatically when your Internet connection is idle more than that period of time.



Click the [Save&Restart] button.



After the save & restart, the assigned IP address can be checked on the "Device Info" page.

(refer to 3.1.1)

If something is wrong, please browse the system event log to check the dial/log-in activity. (refer to 3.1.2)

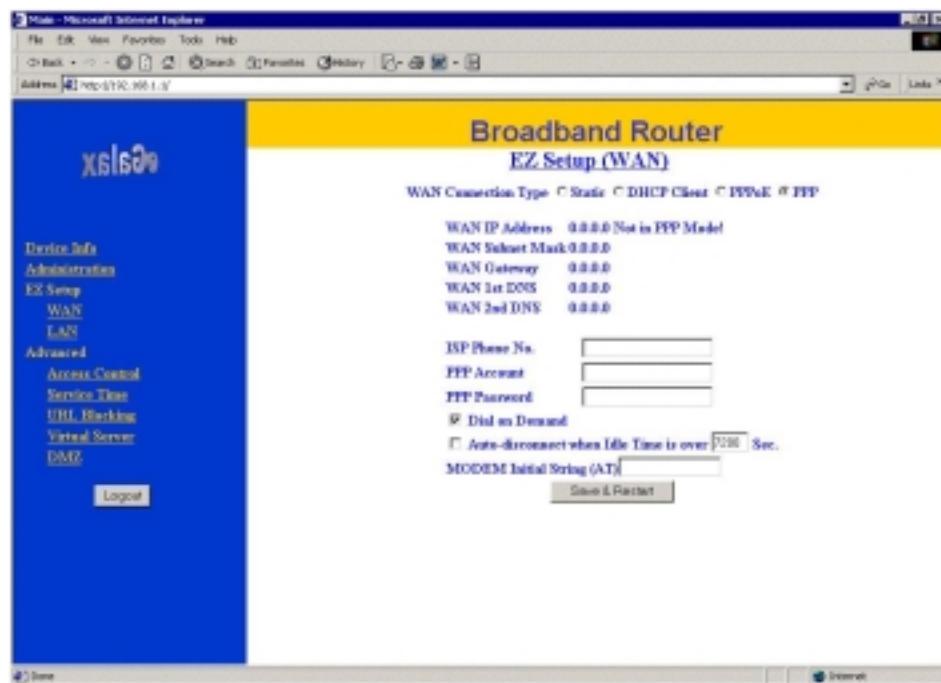
D. PPP Connection

PPP (point-to-point protocol) is the most popular protocol to access the Internet via telephone line and modem (v.90/ISDN). If your Internet connection type is a modem connection, select PPP and fill in the following:

ISP phone No., PPP account (username), and PPP password.

Dial on Demand & Auto disconnect is the same as in PPPoE.

Modem Initial String: Type the AT commands if it is needed. (Some ISDN/v.90 modem need this) ex. Type "W2" to request MODEM to report carrier speed instead of DTE speed. (This works only for most Rockwell/conexant v.90 modems)



Click the [Save&Restart] button.

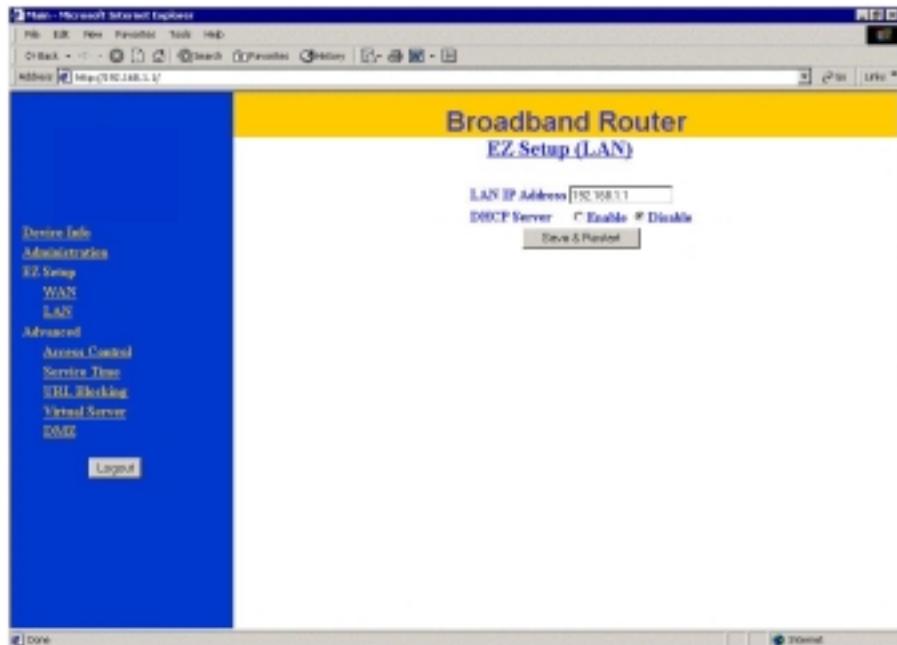


After the save & restart, the assigned IP address can be checked on the "Device Info" page.
(refer to 3.1.1)

If something is wrong, please browse the system event log to check the dial/log-in activity. (refer to 3.1.2)

3.1.4 EZ Setup - LAN

Click the EZ setup-LAN link on the left frame to setup LAN.



LAN IP Address: The IP address of the EE400-R as it is seen by the internal LAN user.

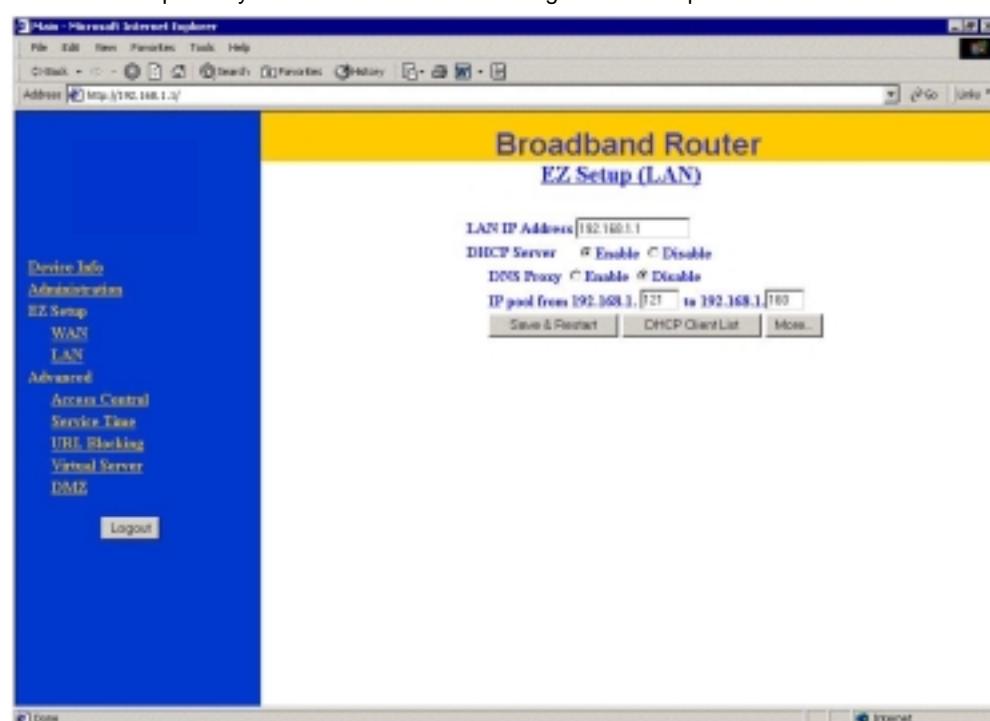
The DHCP Server is enabled by default.



If the LAN IP is changed, the administrator may lose the connection with the EE400-R when they are not in the same LAN segment. Administration operation will not work until they are in the same segment again. (Do this by releasing and renewing the IP address on the administrator's PC)

1. DHCP Server Enabled

Choose this option if you want the EE400-R to assign IPs to computers on the network automatically.



DNS Proxy: LAN computers get their DNS server from the EE400-R first. The EE400-R will search the ISP's DNS automatically.

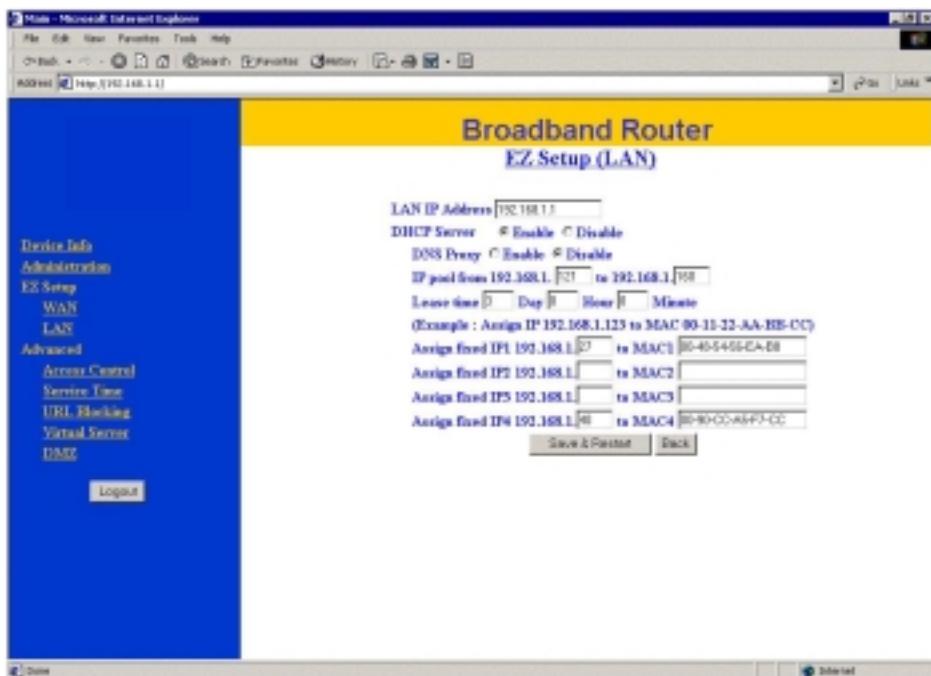
IP pool from 192.168.8.x to 192.168.8.x: Whenever there is a request, the DHCP server will offer unused IPs from the IP address pool to the requesting computer.



The end address must be greater than the start address.

Lease time: the assigned IP will be valid during the lease interval.

Assign fixed IP to MAC: If there are some computers, like web/E-mail server, which will be assigned a fixed IP by the DHCP server, you can set those computers with their own predefined IP. Those computers will be identified by their MAC address.



Click [DHCP Client List] to show the DHCP Client list.

Assigned IP Address	Host Name	MAC Address
192.168.1.127	laki-98	00-48-54-56-EA-B8
192.168.1.140	laki-p398	00-90-CC-A5-B7-CC
192.168.1.121	whistler-home	00-00-E8-82-2E-61
192.168.1.122	mingp398	00-48-54-5A-D7-E6
192.168.1.123	alexz	00-48-54-56-ED-D2
192.168.1.124	Maggie-2	00-10-B5-3A-2B-B0
192.168.1.125	alexchong	00-48-54-5A-4F-E2
192.168.1.126	s_wan	00-48-54-56-EA-E4
192.168.1.127	sean	00-48-54-5A-58-FF
192.168.1.128	rox	00-48-54-56-EA-D8
192.168.1.129	Ramsoo	00-48-54-5A-56-64
192.168.1.130	JADE	00-48-54-56-E6-8B
192.168.1.131	NOBODY	00-48-54-56-E7-10
192.168.1.132	(Unknown)	00-48-54-56-B8-F0
192.168.1.133	yuchin	00-48-54-5B-10-AA
192.168.1.134	Radain	00-48-54-56-E8-39
192.168.1.135	eddy	00-D0-59-16-8E-83
192.168.1.136	kid1	00-10-B5-3C-24-58
192.168.1.137	maggie	00-48-54-56-BE-0E
192.168.1.138	Eddie	00-E0-4C-39-00-1F

2. DHCP Server Disabled

Disable DHCP Server function of EE400-R. You just have to fill in LAN IP Address and then press [Save&Restart] button.

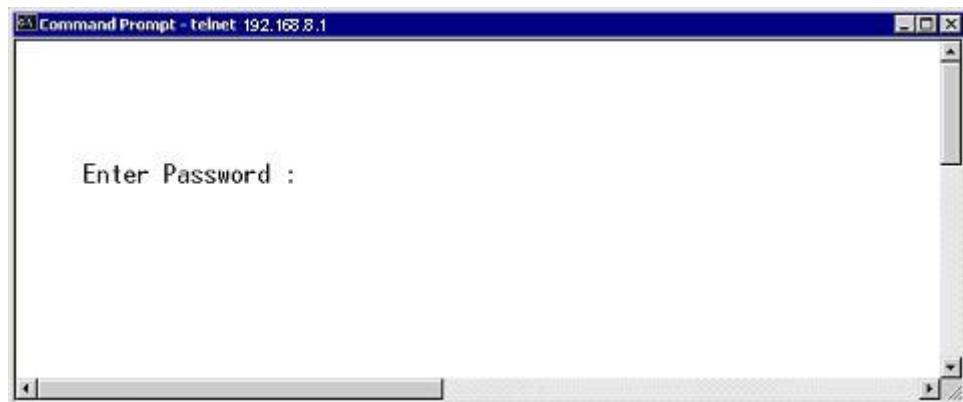
LAN IP Address: 192.168.1.1
 Enable Disable

3.2 Telnet/Console Configuration

The telnet-based configuration is almost the same as console configuration. The difference is that console configuration requires being connected to the EE400-R with your computer by null modem cable (Please refer to Appendix C-2). Telnet configuration can only be used via Lan.

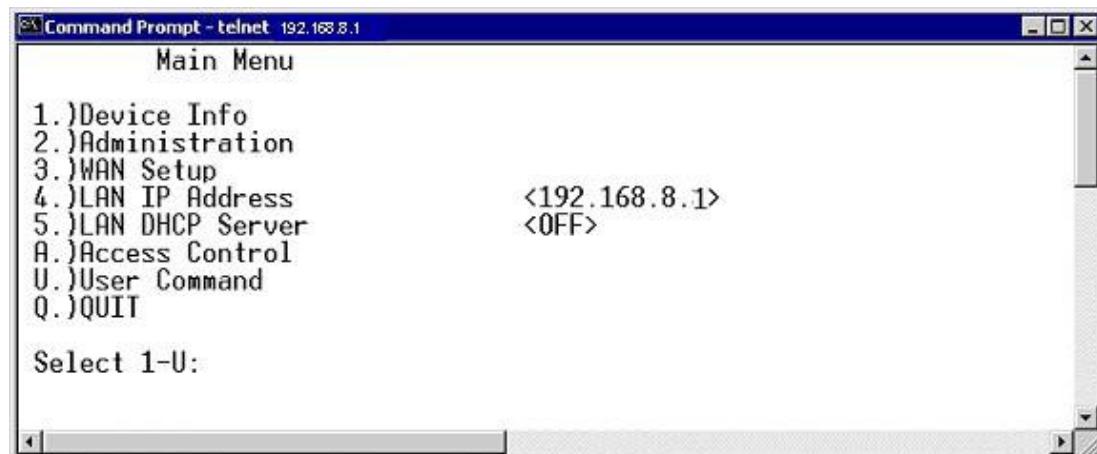
Click Start and select Run... Type "telnet" and when the window opens, type "open 192.168.8.1".

The terminal parameters should be set to **115200 8-N-1**(baud rate 115200, 8 data bit, No parity, 1 stop bit). When the **RDY** LED is blinking regularly, press the Enter key once.



In general, the Telnet/console configuration is menu-driven.

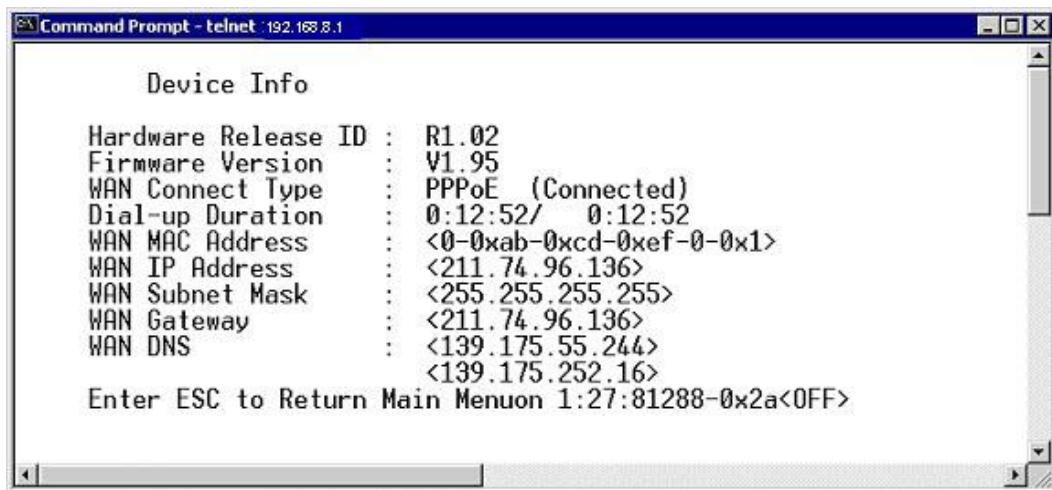
Enter the password ("admin" is the default) and press Enter to login. The main menu is shown below.



Type the number of each item to select your choice.

3.2.1 Device Information and Administration configuration in EE400-R

When you select 1 to enter the device information, you can see the device information as follows:



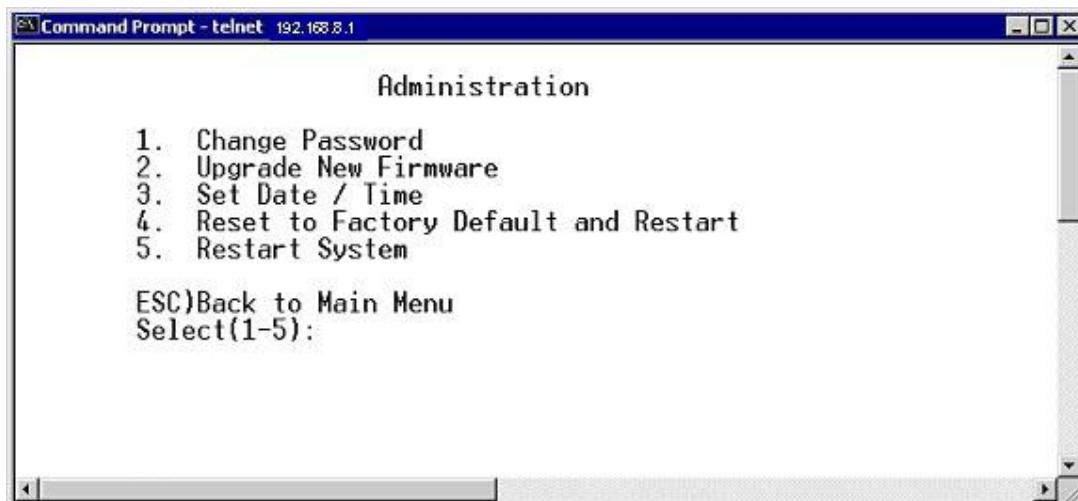
```
Device Info

Hardware Release ID : R1.02
Firmware Version : V1.95
WAN Connect Type : PPPoE (Connected)
Dial-up Duration : 0:12:52/ 0:12:52
WAN MAC Address : <0-0xab-0xcd-0xef-0-0x1>
WAN IP Address : <211.74.96.136>
WAN Subnet Mask : <255.255.255.255>
WAN Gateway : <211.74.96.136>
WAN DNS : <139.175.55.244>
<139.175.252.16>

Enter ESC to Return Main Menu
```

Press Esc to exit.

Select 2 to enter administrator setup.



```
Administration

1. Change Password
2. Upgrade New Firmware
3. Set Date / Time
4. Reset to Factory Default and Restart
5. Restart System

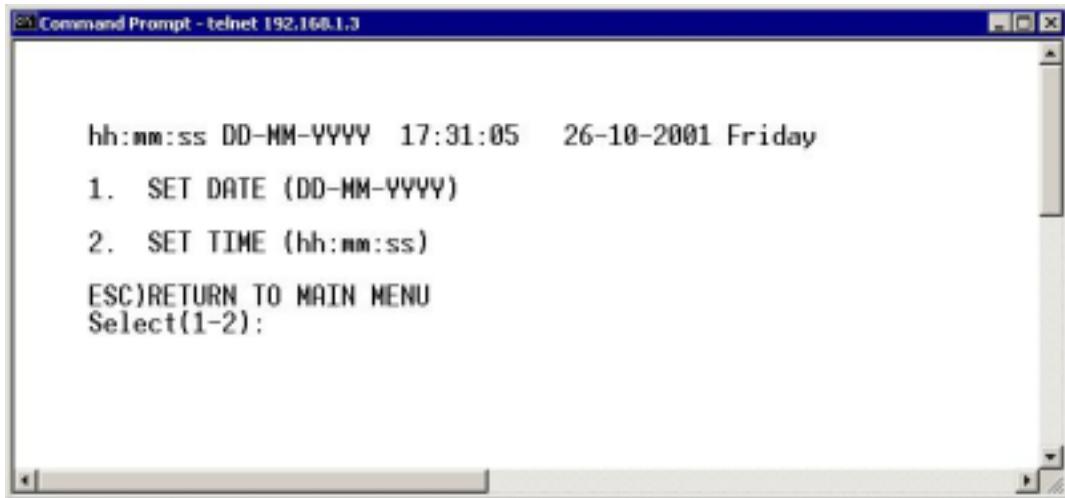
ESC)Back to Main Menu
Select(1-5):
```

1. Change administrator password: Press 1 for this setting. The system will ask you to enter your old password, enter your new password, and retype your new password to confirm.
2. Upgrade new firmware: Press 2 for this setting.



You must use a telnet program with file transfer capability to upgrade your firmware. Windows' built-in terminal does not provide this feature.

3. Set Date/Time: Press 3 for this setting. Set the date and time separately.

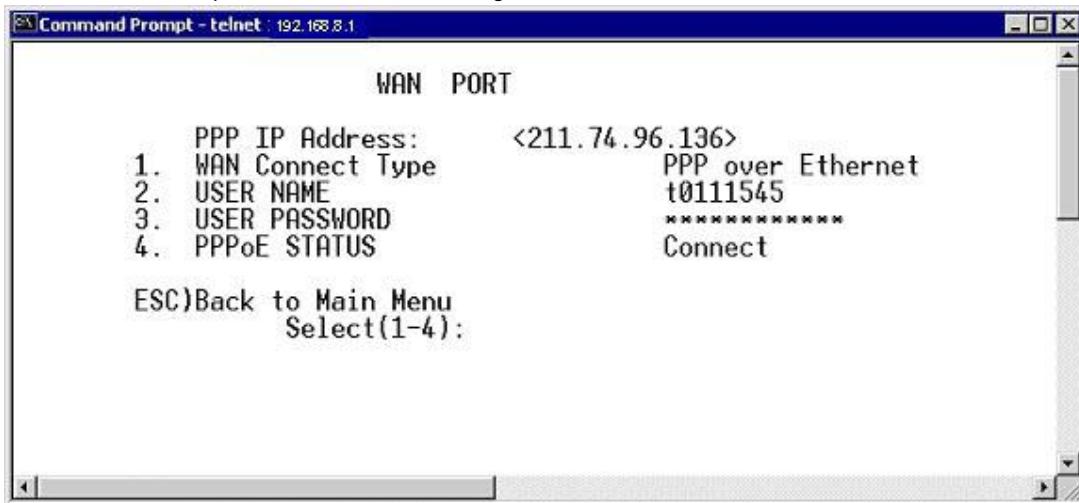


- A. Date/Time needs to be initialized every time the EE400-R is reset.
- B. Whenever the administrator logs on via web browser, the date/time is calibrated automatically according to the login PC.

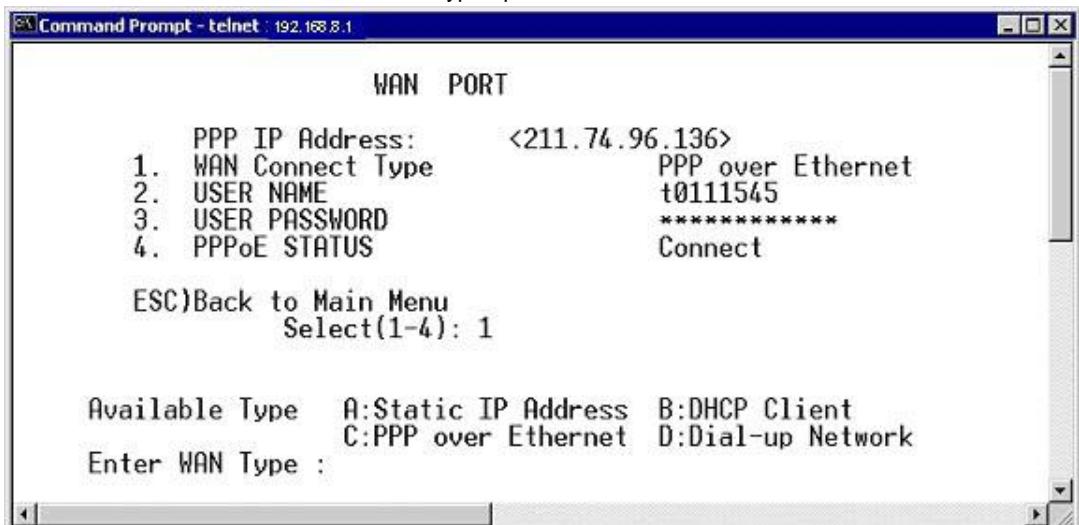
4. Reset to factory default and restart
5. Restart system

3.2.2 WAN Setup

Select WAN setup to select the correct configuration.



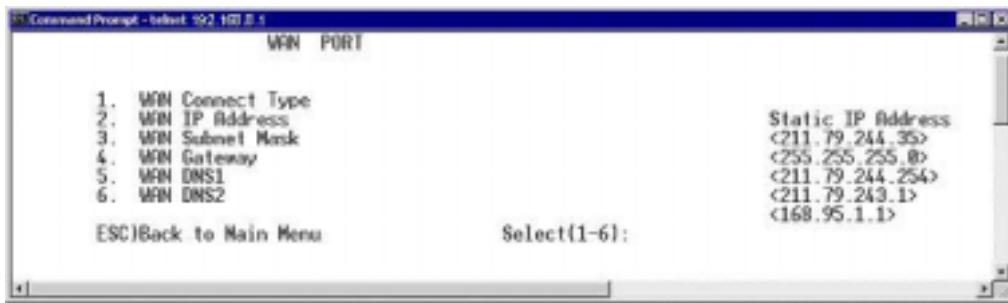
Press 1 to select the WAN Connection type option menu.



Four connection types can be chosen by entering the available type number(A~D).

1. **Static IP address:** Static connection is used when a fixed IP address is used. Certain ISPs will assign a static, or unchanging, IP address. Please check with your ISP to find out.

If you have a Static IP, select the "static" option and fill in the blanks according to the information provided by your ISP.



WAN IP Address: The IP Address of EE400-R as seen by external users on the Internet (including your ISP).

WAN Subnet Mask: The EE400-R WAN IP address ranges. (i.e. 255.255.255.248)

WAN Gateway: ISP will provide you with the Gateway IP Address.

WAN 1st DNS: DNS (Domain Name Server). ISP will provide this address.

WAN 2nd DNS: The second DNS.

When all settings are complete, don't forget to type Y to restart the system.

2. **DHCP Client:** DHCP Client connection means that the ISP will dynamically assign an IP address and other settings, so no settings are required to be filled in.

If your Internet connection type is a DHCP client type, such as a Cable modem, you should select this option

When all settings are complete, don't forget to type Y to restart the system.

3. **PPP over Ethernet:** PPPoE (point to point protocol over Ethernet) connection means that personal users can browse Internet through DSL-based broadband connection. If you are connected to the Internet through a DSL line, check your ISP if they use PPPoE. If they do, choose the PPPoE option and type in:

Your **PPPoE account** and **PPPoE password**. (The **PPPoE Service Name** may be optional depending on the ISP).

Dial on Demand: If you choose this option, EE400-R will attempt to connect with the ISP, if (1) there is at least one LAN user trying to access the Internet and (2) the current WAN connection is disconnected.

Auto disconnect when idle over sec: Fill in a time period in seconds if you want to disconnect automatically when your Internet connection is idle more than the specified period of time.

When all settings are complete, don't forget to type Y to restart the system.

4. **Dial-up Network:** PPP (point-to-point protocol) is the most popular protocol to access the Internet via telephone line and modem (v.90/ISDN). If your Internet connection type is a modem connection, select PPP and enter the following information:

ISP phone No., PPP account and PPP password.

Dial on Demand & Auto disconnect is the same as PPPoE.

Modem Initial String: Type the AT commands if it is needed. (Some ISDN/v.90 modems need this) ex. Type "W2" to request MODEM to report carrier speed instead of DTE speed. (This works only for most Rockwell/conexant v.90 modems)

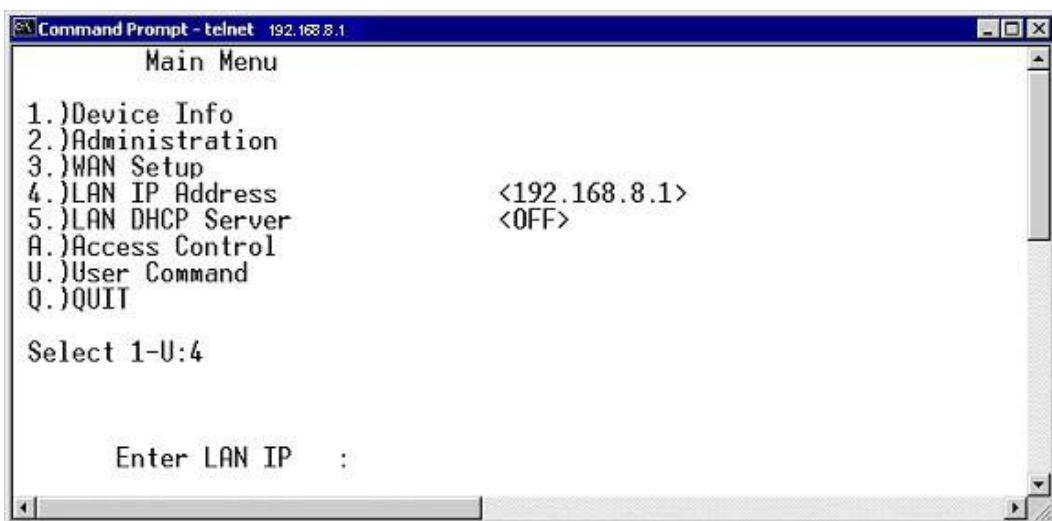
When all settings are complete, don't forget to type Y to restart the system.

3.2.3 LAN Setup

The LAN Setup configuration in a telnet environment has 2 items.

1. LAN IP Address: type in the IP address of the EE400-R as it is seen by the internal LAN computers.

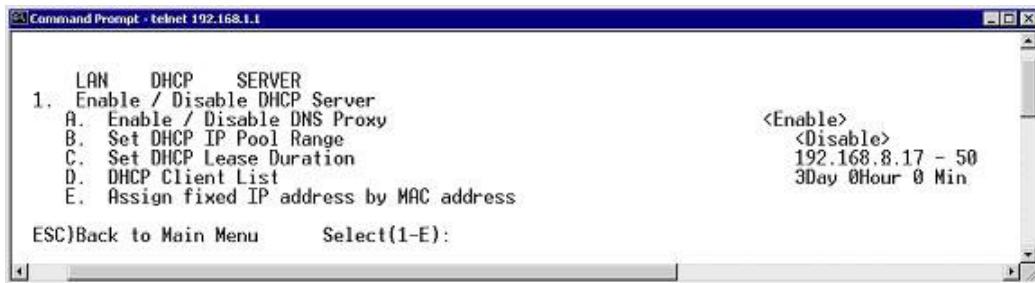
If Telnet is used and the LAN IP is changed, the administrator may lose connection with The EE400-R when they are not in the same LAN segment, so administration will not work until they are in the same segment again. (This can be done by releasing and renewing the IP.)



2. LAN DHCP Server:

Choose this option if you want the EE400-R to assign IPs to LAN computers automatically.

DHCP Server enabled



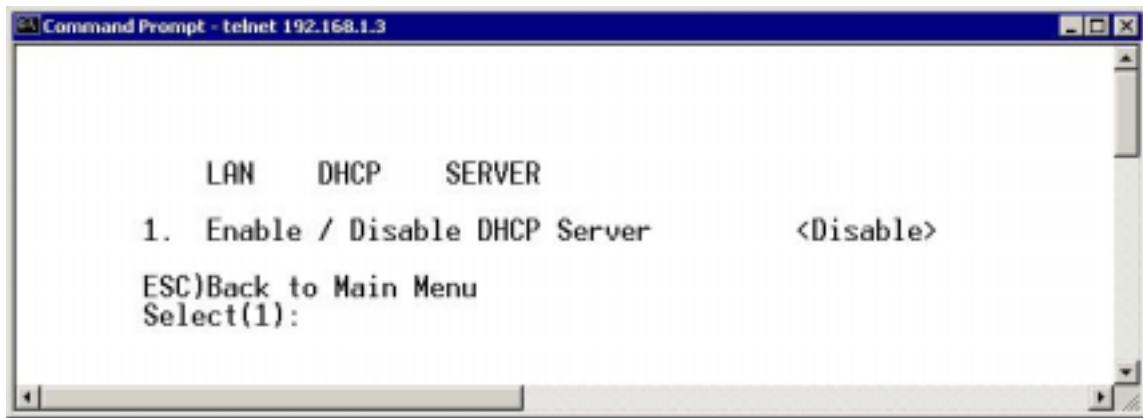
- A. Enable/Disable DNS Proxy: LAN computers get their DNS server from the EE400-R first. The EE400-R will search the ISP's DNS automatically.
- B. Set DHCP IP Pool Range: Whenever there is a request, the DHCP server will allocate an unused IP from the IP address pool to the requesting computer.



The end address must be greater than the start address.

- C. Set DHCP Lease Duration: the assigned IP will be valid during the lease duration.
- D. Assign fixed IP address by MAC address: If there are computers, such as web/E-mail servers, which will be assigned fixed IPs by the DHCP server, you can set those computers with their own predefined IP. Those computers will be identified by their MAC address.

DHCP Server disabled

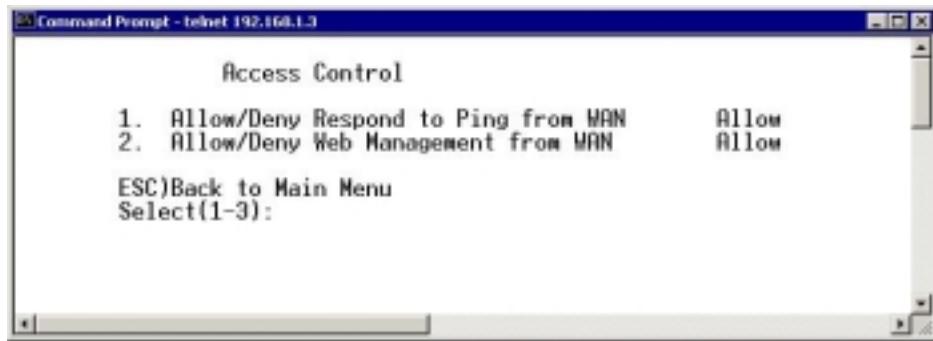


Select 1 to toggle between disable and enable DHCP Server.

3.2.4 Advanced function

1. Access control

Under the main menu, type A to enter into access control.



Allow/Deny Respond to Ping from WAN:

Allow or Deny responding if there are any Ping packet sent to WAN of the EE400-R.

Allow/Deny Web Management from WAN:

This function allows the administrator to configure the EE400-R from the outside Internet with a browser directly. In order to reserve HTTP service (port 80), which is used for virtual servers, the remote web administration function utilizes another port **64511** instead. (e.g. <http://211.79.244.45:64511>).

2. User command:

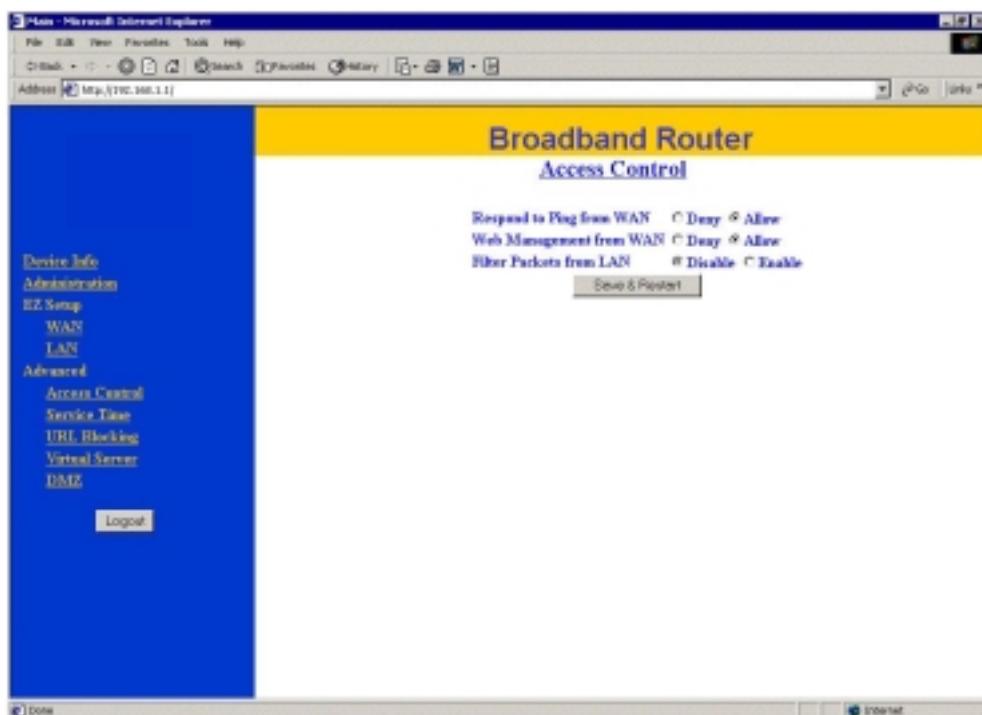
This is reserved for diagnostic purposes

Chapter 4 Advanced Firewall Function

Besides the native protection features from NAT, the EE400-R provides advanced functions which are popular in most firewall devices such as deny PING, block service port, URL keyword blocking, virtual server, DMZ and intrusion event log. (recorded in the EE400-R internal buffer, please refer to 3.1.2)

4.1 Access Control

“Access control” allow you to control the WAN-to-LAN or LAN-to-WAN access capability.



Click the **Access Control** link in the left frame. There you will see the 3 options shown below.

1. **Respond to Ping from WAN:**

Allow or Deny responding if there is any PING packet sent to the WAN of the EE400-R.



This is very useful to avoid Internet intruders/hackers from probing the computer. Most likely, the hacker will not start to attack.

2. **Web Management from WAN:**

This function allows the administrator to configure the EE400-R from the outside Internet with the browser directly. In order to reserve HTTP service (port 80), which is used for virtual server function, the remote web administration function utilizes another port **64511** instead. (e.g. <http://211.79.244.45:64511>).

3. Block Client in LAN:

This function is used to inhibit some LAN clients (by IP address) from accessing Internet resources.

Since all LAN clients are recognized by their IP addresses, regardless of if the LAN client's IP address is assigned by DHCP server or manual setting, this function always works well.

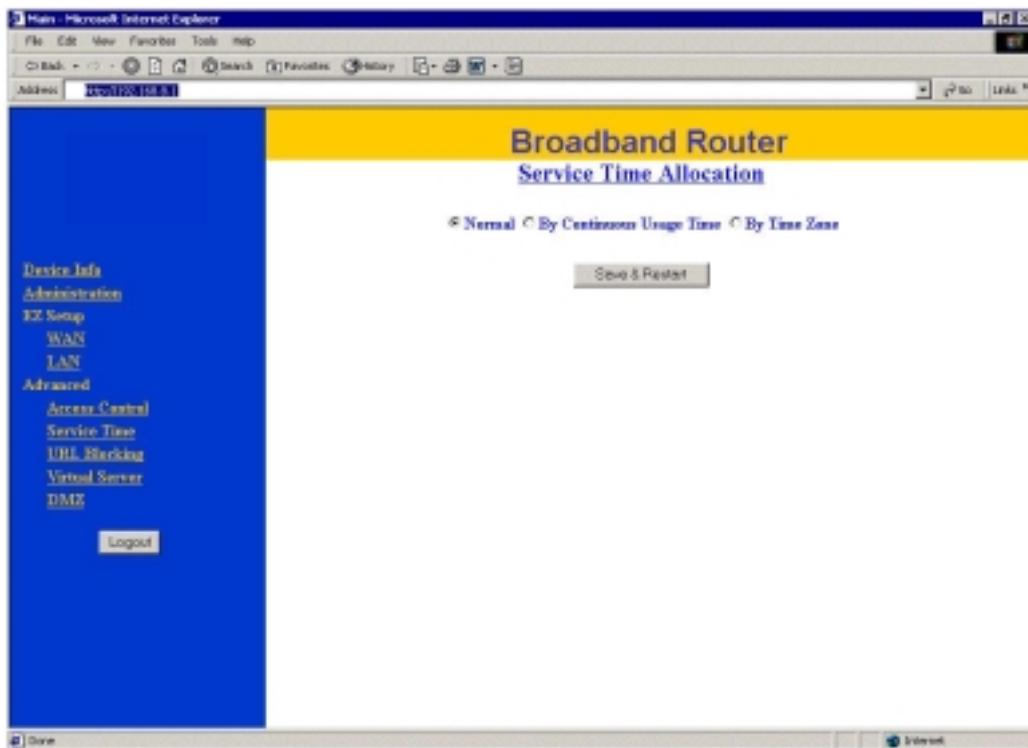
4. Filter Packets from LAN:

This function allows the administrator to inhibit LAN users from using some Internet services for management purposes.

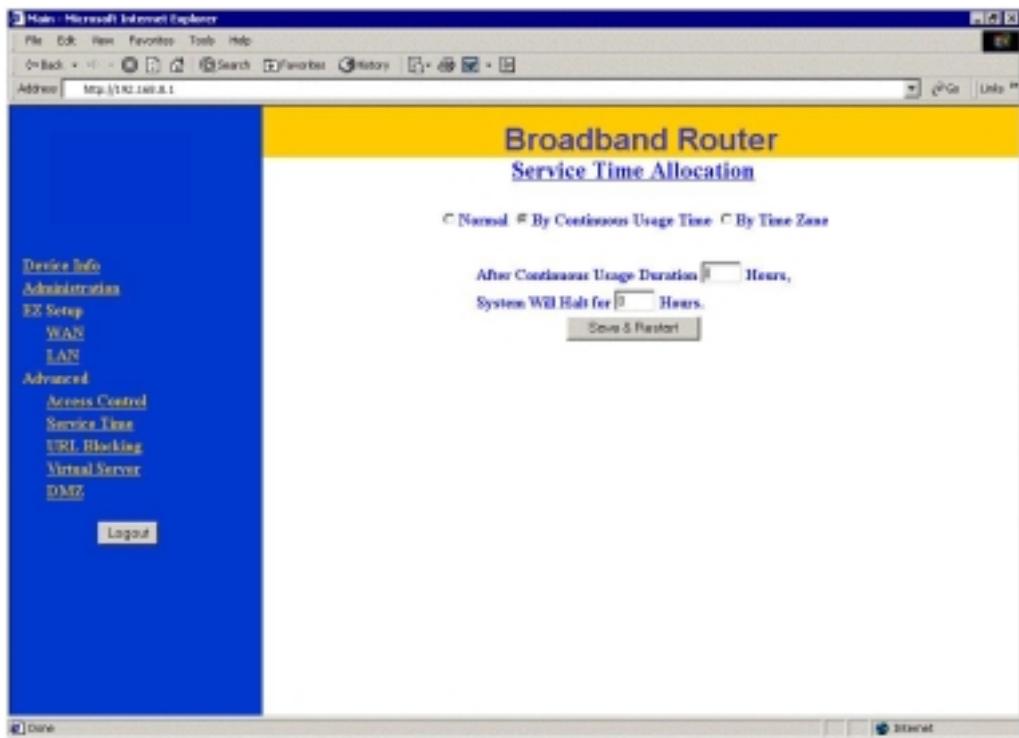
For example, if the EE400-R is used in a SOHO environment and the administrator wants to inhibit LAN users from using Telnet services (like BBS, on-line chat), then it is easily achieved by blocking all packets to service port 23.

Another example would be blocking service port 110 (POP3) which will inhibit LAN users from checking/retrieving outside Internet E-Mail accounts. This is very useful when WAN connection type is Dial-On-Demand (like PPPoE/PPP). Then, the EE400-R can auto-disconnect at normal conditions. Otherwise the periodic E-Mail checking will cause the EE400-R to keep the WAN connection alive forever. Therefore, in this situation, the LAN user can only use E-Mail servers inside the network. (if a POP3 server exists in the LAN).

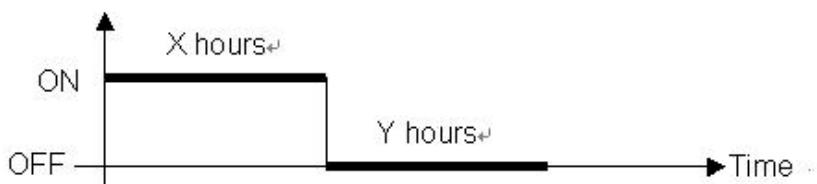
4.2 Service Time Allocation



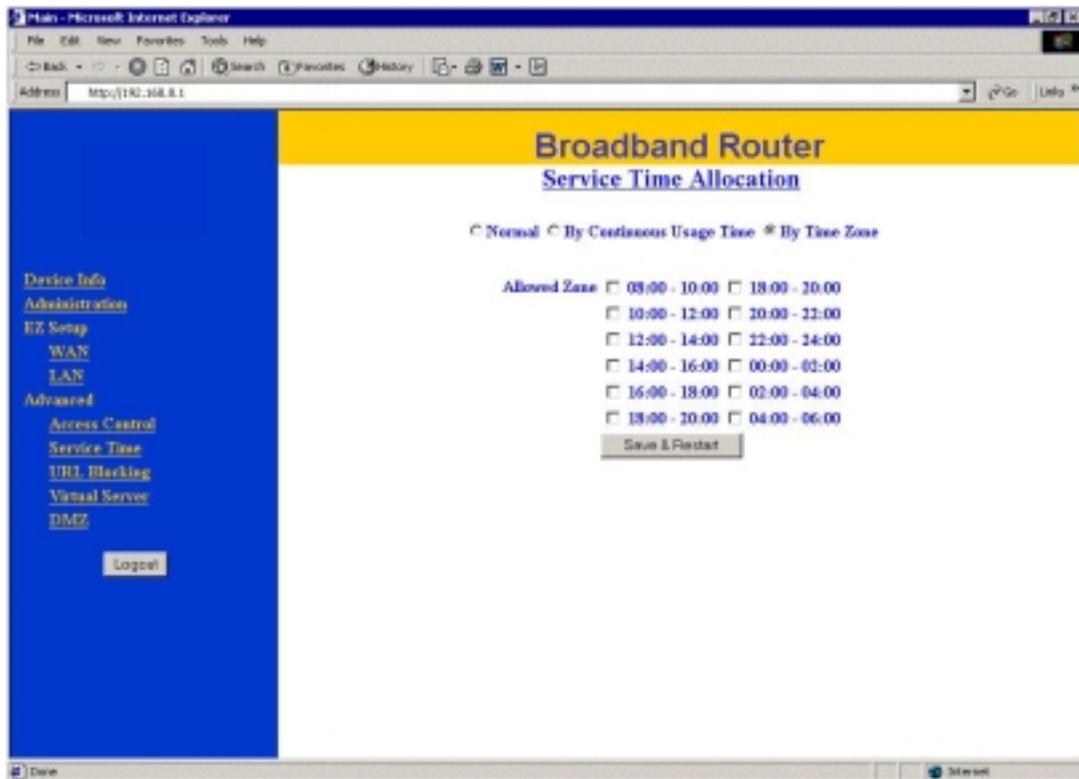
“Service Time Allocation” allows the administrator to control the EE400-R’s LAN-to-WAN if the service is available or disabled at any time. This feature is implemented through two mechanisms.



One method is to specify the **maximum continuous service period**. This is primarily used for parental control in home/family applications. It can protect children from surfing the Internet continuously for more than a pre-defined period **X**. Meanwhile, the EE400-R will still stop service until period **Y** is expired.



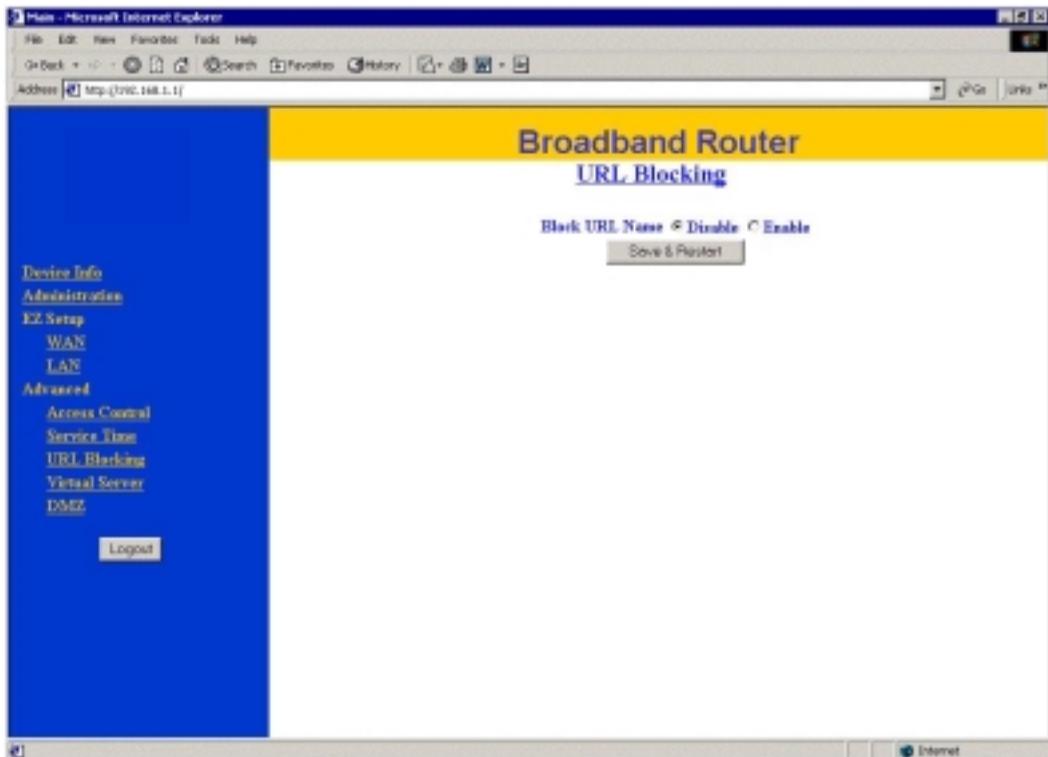
The other mechanism is simply **dependent on a daily time zone**. This means the EE400-R's LAN-to-WAN service is on or off according to a predefined daily schedule table.



4.3 URL Keyword Blocking

In order to prevent LAN users from accessing specific websites, the EE400-R provides a function to perform such a filtering mechanism. The administrator can enter the URL keywords of which websites are to be rejected. Then the EE400-R will reject any websites which have URL names that match or partially match.

For example, if the keyword is **xyz**, then www.xyz.com, ftp.xyz.com, xyz.abc.com are all blocked.

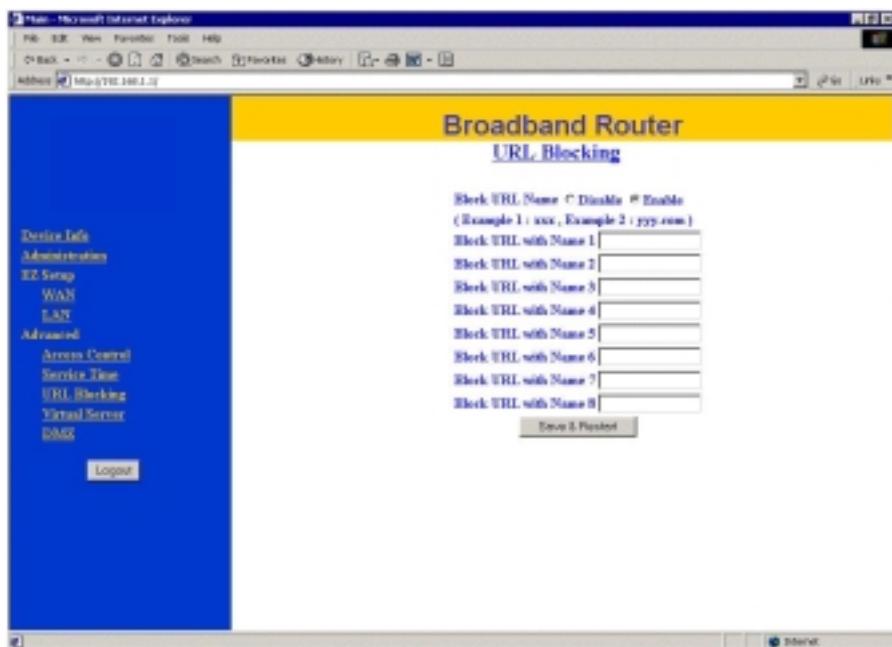


Click the [Save&Restart] button after listing the keywords.

4.4 Virtual Server

Generally, NAT based routers/firewalls filter out all unrecognized packets from the WAN to protect your Internal LAN computers; therefore, all LAN computers behind the EE400-R are invisible to the outside Internet. However, some Internet servers (like WWW, FTP, E-mail) should be visible and accessible by the outside Internet. As a result, the EE400-R provides Virtual Server functions to meet this demand. In addition, the EE400-R also protects the servers and all other computers in the LAN simultaneously.

Since all the Internet servers always handle the fixed TCP/UDP service port number (like WWW is 80, FTP is 21) any packets from the WAN which have a **destination port number** that matches a virtual server's port, then these packets will be **forwarded to** the pre-defined **LAN's IP**. The destination port number is also kept the same.



For example, if you have an FTP server (port 21) at 192.168.8.5, a mail server (port 110) at 192.168.8.6, and a VPN server at 192.168.8.7, then you need to specify the virtual server as:

```
21    I    192.168.8.5
110   I    192.168.8.6
1723  I    192.168.8.7
```

Please refer to Appendix A for some well-know service ports.

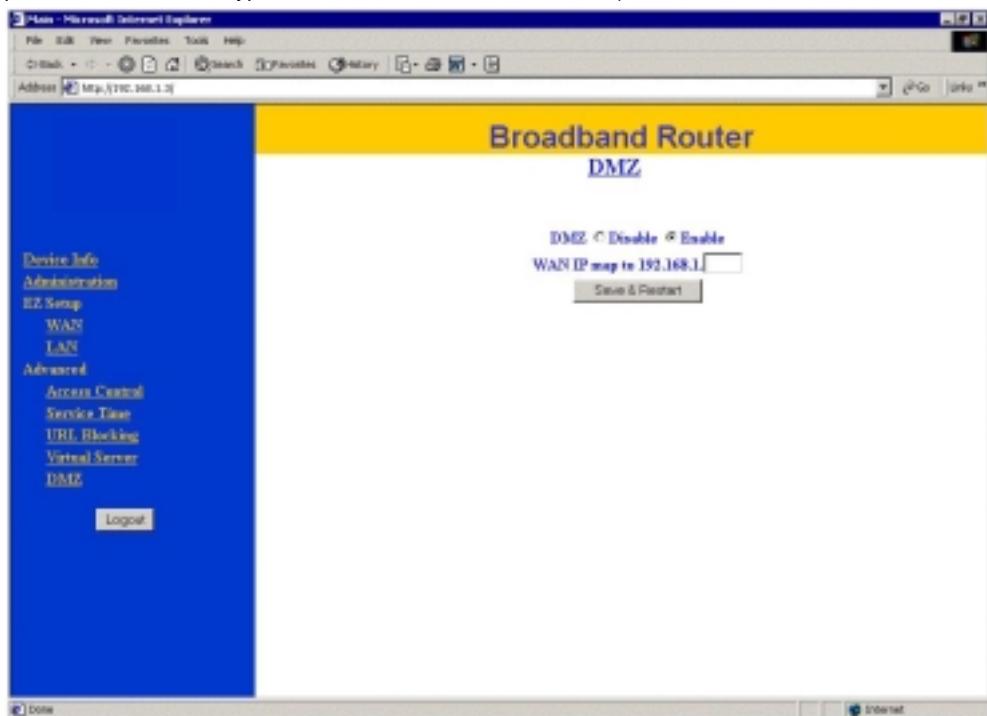
4.5 DMZ

DMZ (DeMilitarized Zone) is a zone, which is not protected by firewall. It means that all computers in the DMZ are dangerous and subject to be attacked/accessible by Internet intruders/hackers. However the advantage is that all computers in the DMZ are completely exposed to Internet, thus all of them gain the full access right privilege to the outside Internet. In such a case, theoretically, all Internet applications should be compatible with them because there is no interference from the firewall.

There are more and more Internet applications need 2-way access right (like video and/or audio conference, on-line game..). EE400-R provide the similar features to make some computers in LAN to have unrestricted 2-way access privilege. As a result, all computers in DMZ are most compatible with Internet applications. Thus, they seem to be dangerous in comparison with those other computers in the LAN.

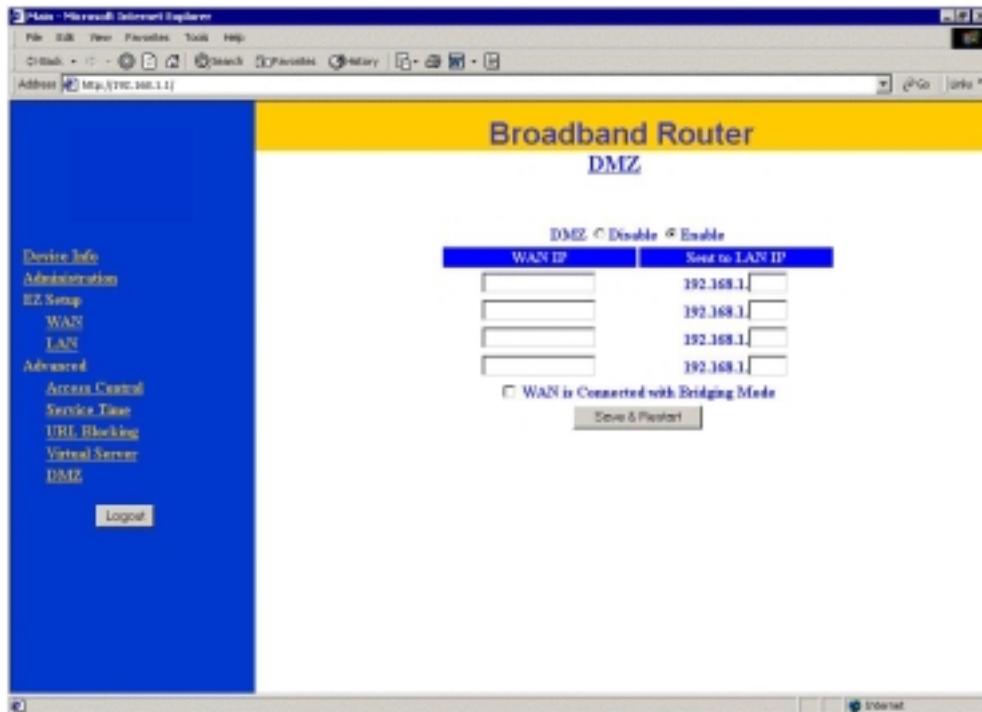
The EE400-R always allows a computer in the LAN to be logically exposed to the Internet with unrestricted 2-way communication. This is very useful whenever you encounter some incompatible applications (such as 2-way online games). The DMZ feature can often avoid these problems.

The following shows a single DMZ host is allowed due to the single WAN IP address shown. (for example, WAN connection type is DHCP client, PPPoE and PPP)



4.6 Multiple DMZ Host

If the WAN connection type is static and there is a range of IP addresses assigned to the WAN interface instead of a single IP (please refer to section 3.1), then the EE400-R allows 4 computers in the LAN to become DMZ hosts.



In general, the mechanism for multiple DMZ hosts is based on the mapping relation between the WAN IP and the LAN IP (shown below). These DMZ host IPs will skip NAT port translation handling to gain unrestricted 2-way communication capability.

WAN IP1	IEE400-RI	LAN IP1 (DMZ host1)
WAN IP2	IEE400-RI	LAN IP2 (DMZ host2)
WAN IP3	IEE400-RI	LAN IP3 (DMZ host3)
WAN IP4	IEE400-RI	LAN IP4 (DMZ host4)

Most likely the multiple DMZ hosts are applied in a router-to-router inter-connection SOHO environment (please refer to Figure 4-2). It is less popular with home users due to the “range of WAN IP address” because IP addresses are important and expensive resources now.



Some ISPs provide leased line services (DSL is a common one) to subscribers, and can offer a range of IP addresses for subscription. In this case, there are two types of connection configurations. One is Bridging mode, the other is Routing mode.

For example, if the ISP provides IPs 210.65.226.1 through 210.65.226.7 (subnet mask 255.255.255.248), then the subscriber can have 6 computers at most accessing the Internet simultaneously. With the EE400-R, additional computers can access the Internet. (Please refer to Figure 4-1)

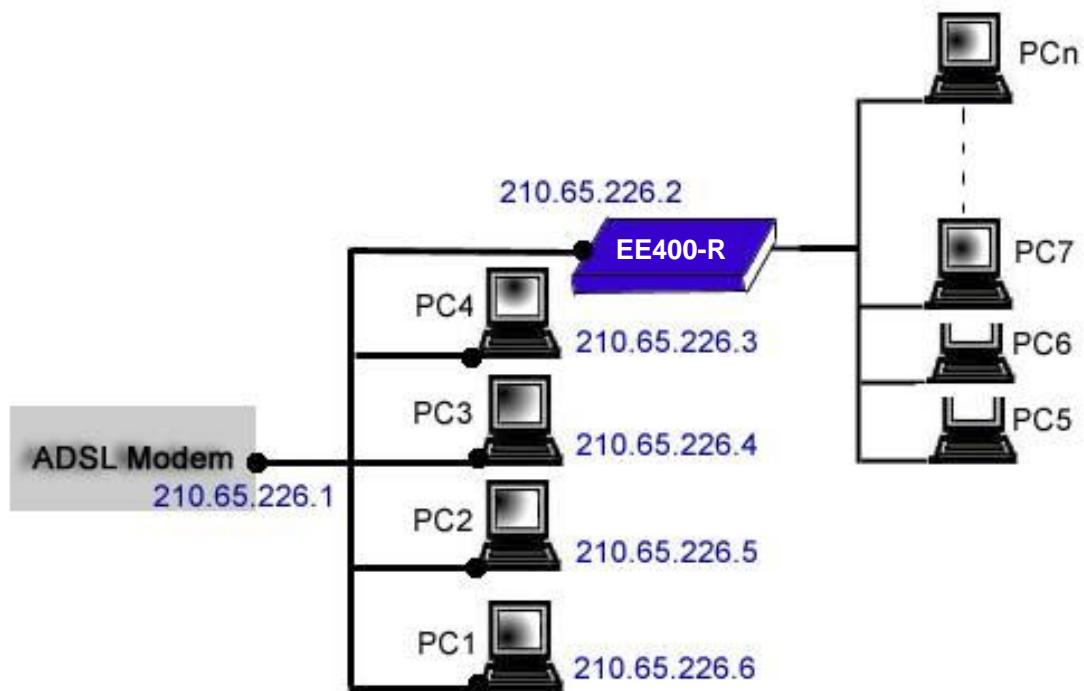


Figure 4-1 Bridging mode

Unfortunately, the multiple DMZ host will not work with the Figure 4-1 configuration because the EE400-R can only handle one IP address, not 5 IP addresses. In such conditions, the **bridging mode** option is available for Multiple DMZ.

The following Figure 4-2 is a typical Router-to-Router inter-connection configuration.

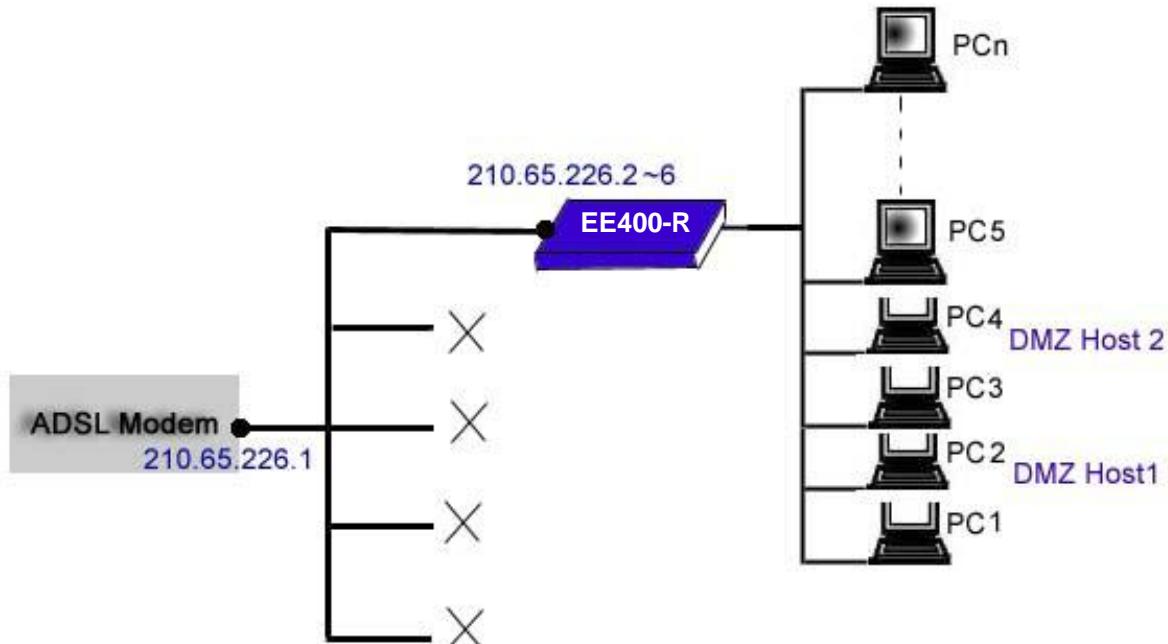


Figure 4-2 Routing mode

Chapter 5 Troubleshooting

5.1 Common Problems & Solutions

This section provides possible solutions to problems regarding the installation and operation of the EE400-R. Try to find answers here if there is any problem when you setup the device.

Check your device and settings step by step.

1. Connecting to the EE400-R LAN port fails

Check to see that the EE400-R's LAN connections are properly connected and the unit is powered on.

Set the EE400-R to factory default condition.

Ensure that your PC and the EE400-R are on the same network segment. If you are not sure, initiate the DHCP function to let the PC get an IP address automatically.

Make sure that the IP address of your PC is within the default range of 192.168.8.17 to 192.168.8.128.

Check the Subnet Mask . It should be set to 255.255.255.0 to match the EE400-R.

2. Failed to configure the EE400-R through web

Check the cable connection to the EE400-R LAN port and see if the status LEDs on the front panel are functioning properly.

In Windows9x /ME series, run "winipcfg" to check the client side by clicking on the [Start] button then select [Run]. The PC should show:

- 1) IP address: 192.168.8.xxx (xxx is from 17 to 128).
- 2) Submask: 255.255.255.0
- 3) Default Gateway IP: 192.168.8.1

3. "Time out error" message pops up when I enter a URL or IP address.

Check if other PCs are working. If they are, check that your workstation's IP settings are correct (IP address, Subnet Mask, Default gateway and DNS.)

If the PCs are configured correctly, but still not working, check the EE400-R. Check that it is connected and ON. Connect to it and check it's settings. (If you cannot connect to it, check the LAN and power connections.)

If the EE400-R is configured correctly, check your Internet connection to see that it is working properly.

4. Can't obtain an IP address from my Cable or DSL modem.

Check if the WAN LEDs are lit.

Power down your DSL or Cable modem for a few seconds. Turn it back on. After the modem

goes through its self-test, check to see if you now have an IP address.

Your ISP may require a Mac address. Check if it is correct.

5.2 Frequently Asked Questions

1. Where is the EE400-R installed on the network?

Typically, the EE400-R is installed between the Cable/DSL modem and the LAN. Plug the EE400-R WAN port into the Cable/DSL modem's Ethernet port.

2. Does the WAN connection of the EE400-R support 100Mb Ethernet?

Yes, the EE400-R supports 100Mb Ethernet on its WAN port. Since the EE400-R WAN is an auto-sensing 10/100 port, it is also compatible with 10Mb only WAN devices.

3. What is NAT (Network Address Translation) and what is it used for?

NAT translates multiple IP addresses in the private LAN to one public address that is sent out to the Internet. NAT has 2 functions:

- It adds a level of security since the IP address of a PC connected to the private LAN is never transmitted on the Internet.
- It allows the EE400-R to be used with low cost Internet accounts, such as DSL or cable modems, where only one IP address is provided by the ISP. Users can have many private addresses behind a single address.

4. If installation fails, what can I do?

Reset your cable/DSL modem by powering the unit off for 20 seconds and then turn it back on. Once it has completed its tests, reset the EE400-R by holding down the reset button for at least 5 seconds with the power on and try installation again.

5. What type of firewall is the EE400-R equipped with?

The EE400-R uses NAT and TCP/IP packet inspections.

6. What can I do if I am unable to access the web configuration screen for this router?

You may have to remove proxy settings on your Internet browser or remove dial-up settings on your browser. (If you use PPPoE or PPP WAN connection)

7. What is DMZ (DeMilitarized zone) ?

DMZ allows one IP address (computer) to be exposed to the Internet. Some applications require multiple TCP/IP ports to be open. It is recommended that you set your computer with a static IP if you want to use DMZ.

8. Does the EE400-R pass PPTP or actively route PPTP sessions?

Yes, this router allows PPTP packets to pass through.

9. Is the EE400-R cross-platform compatible?

Yes, any platform that supports Ethernet and TCP/IP is compatible with the EE400-R.

10. Can I use my own public IPs and Domain or do I have to use the IPs provided by the router?

You can customize your own IPs through configuration of this router.

11. What are the advanced features of the EE400-R?

The advanced features of the router include **Access Control, URL Blocking, Virtual Server, and DMZ**.

Appendix A TCP/IP Well-Known Port

Any application or process that uses TCP for its transport is assigned a unique identification number called a TCP port. TCP ports specify the path of communications between client and server applications. These ports are numbered beginning with zero. Port numbers for client applications are dynamically assigned by the operating system when there is a request for service. Port numbers for server applications are pre-assigned by the Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (IANA) and do not change. The following is a short list of some well-known port numbers.

Table A-1 Well-Known TCP ports

Port No.	Name (TCP)	Description
20	FTP-DATA	FTP(data)
21	FTP	FTP(command)
23	TELNET	Terminal Connection
25	SMTP	SMTP
53	DOMAIN Name	Domain Name Server
79	FINGER	Finger
80	HTTP	Web
110	POP3	POP3
113	AUTH	Authentication Service
139	NETBIOS-SSN	NETBIOS Session Service
1723	PPTP	Point to Point Tunneling Protocol

Appendix B Illustrated Typical Application

B-1 Home User Application

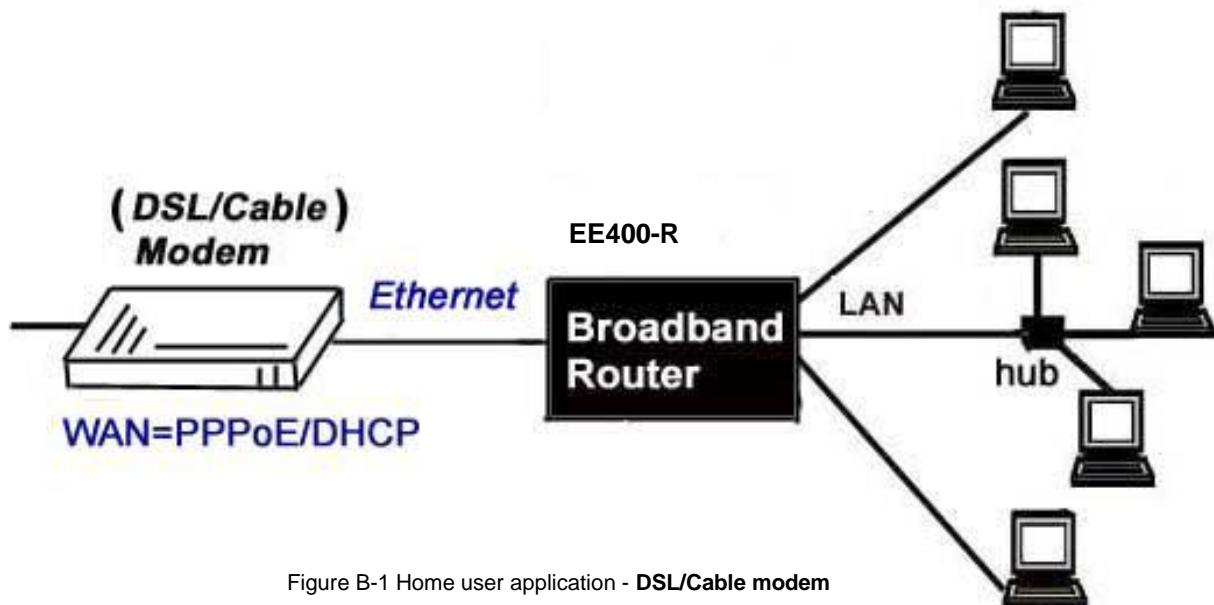


Figure B-1 Home user application - **DSL/Cable modem**

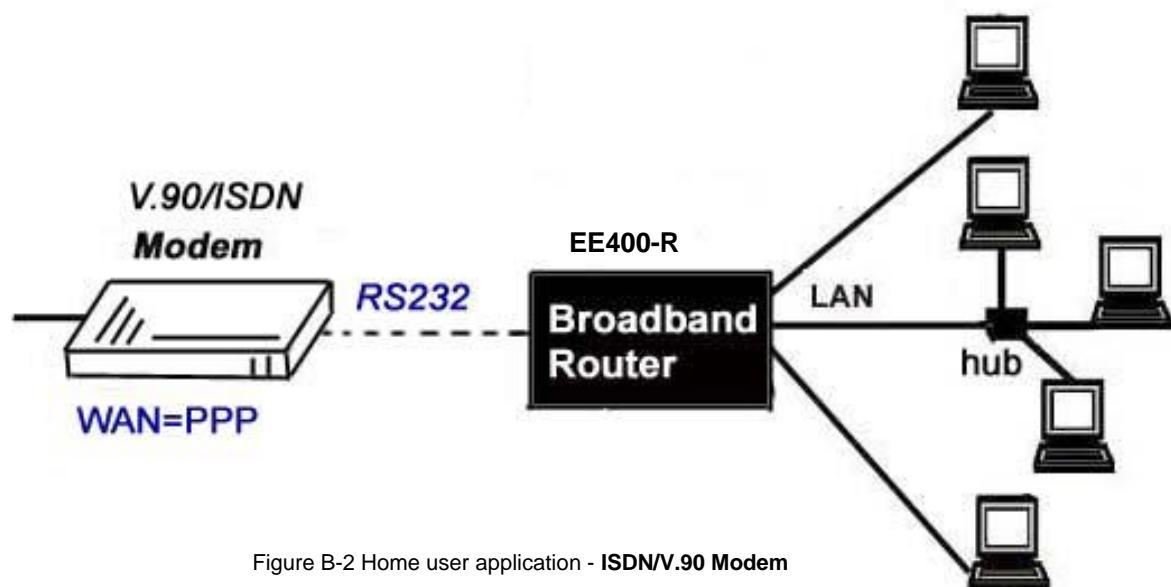


Figure B-2 Home user application - **ISDN/V.90 Modem**

B-2 SOHO environment Application

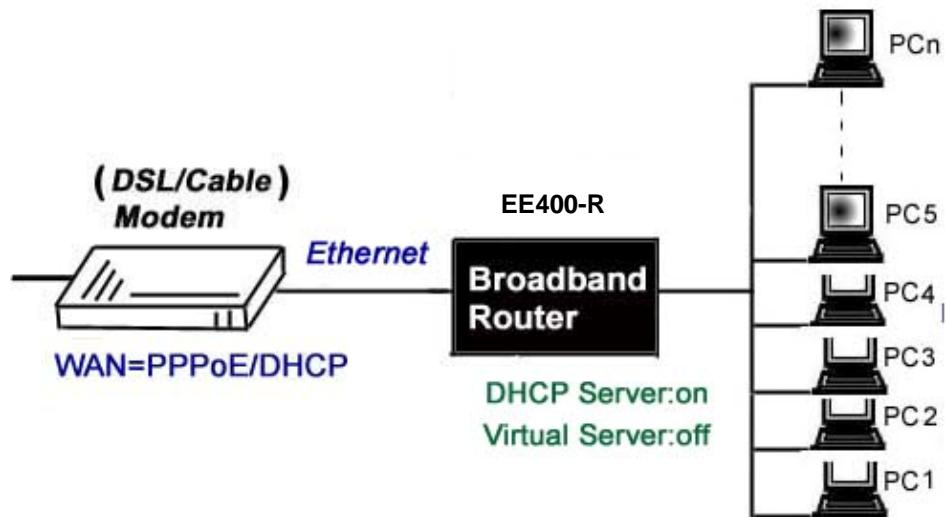


Figure B-1 SOHO environment application – Simple IP sharing

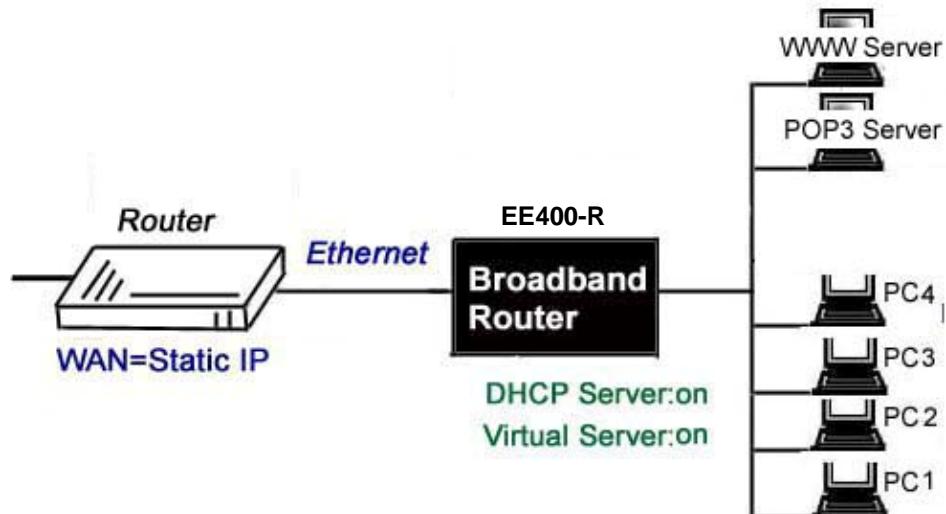


Figure B-2 SOHO environment application - DHCP Server in the EE400-R

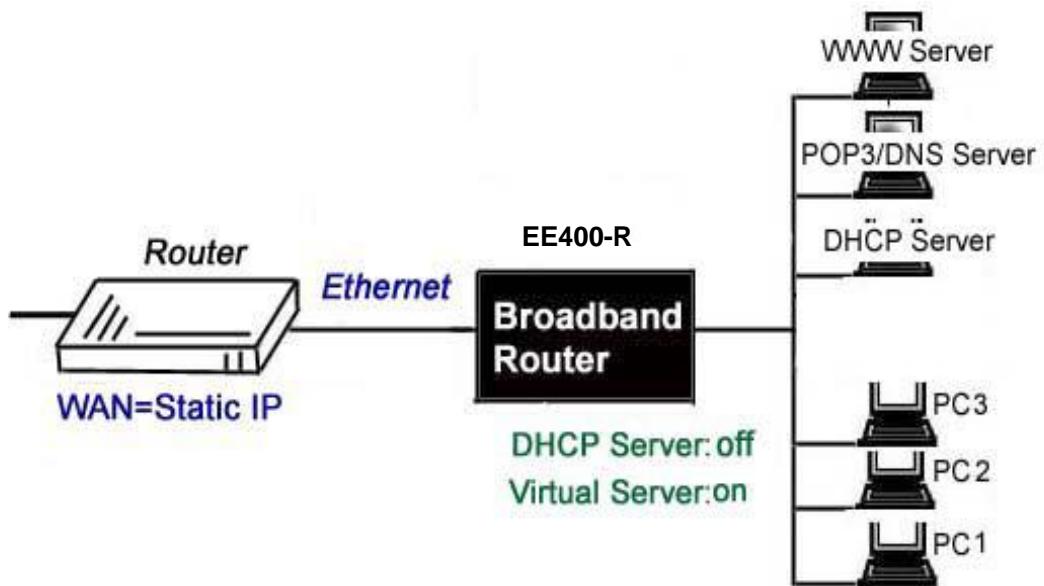


Figure B-5 SOHO environment application - DHCP Server in LAN

Appendix C Cabling and Pin Assignment

C-1 RJ-45

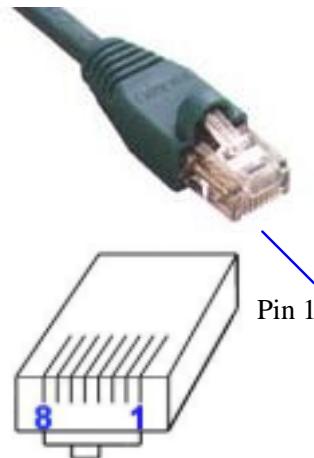
There are different grades, or categories, of twisted-pair cabling. Category 5 is the most reliable and is highly recommended. Category 3 is a good second choice. **Straight-through** cables are used for connecting computers' NIC card to a hub. **Crossover** cables are used for connecting a hub to another hub. (The EE400-R provides a built-in uplink/normal switch. Uplink mode is crossed internally, which allows you to link or connect hubs together with a straight-through cable.)

C-1-1 RJ-45 pin assignment

There are 8 thin, color-coded wires inside, running from one end of the cable to the other. All 8 wires are used.

Table C-1

Wire 1	White with an Orange stripe
Wire 2	Orange
Wire 3	White with a Green Stripe
Wire 4	Blue
Wire 5	White with a Blue Stripe
Wire 6	Green
Wire 7	White with a Brown Stripe
Wire 8	Brown



To determine which wire is wire number 1, hold the cable so that the end of the plastic RJ-45 tip (the part that goes into a wall jack first) is facing away from you. Face the clip down so that the copper side faces up (the springy clip will now be parallel to the floor). When looking down on the copper side, wire 1 is on the far left.

C-1-2 Connection between NIC card and Hub

In a **straight-through** cable, wires 1, 2, 3, and 6 at one end of the cable are also wires 1, 2, 3, and 6 at the other end. The straight through cable is used in connecting the NIC card and the hub.

Table C-2

Wire		Becomes
1	==	1
2	==	2
3	==	3
6	==	6

C-1-3 Connection between Hub and Hub

In a **crossover** cable, the orders of the wires change from one end to the other. Wire 1 becomes 3, and 2 becomes 6. The crossover cable is used in connecting hubs directly.

Table C-3

Wire		Becomes
1	==	3
2	==	6
3	==	1
6	==	2

C-2 RS232

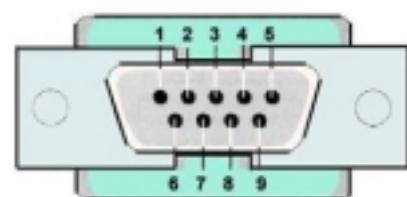
The RS-232 was originally set to standardize the interconnections of terminals and host computers through public telephone networks. Its interface presupposes a common ground between the DTE and DCE. RS232 is used to connect both the EE400-R and PC or Modem in this case. With different pin specifications, pin assignments are different between DTE (Data Terminal Equipment, usually a computer or terminal) to DCE (Data Circuit-terminating Equipment, usually a modem) and DTE to DTE.

C-2-1 EE400-R serial port assignment

The serial port of the EE400-R is a D-Sub9, male type connector. Each pin has its own function.

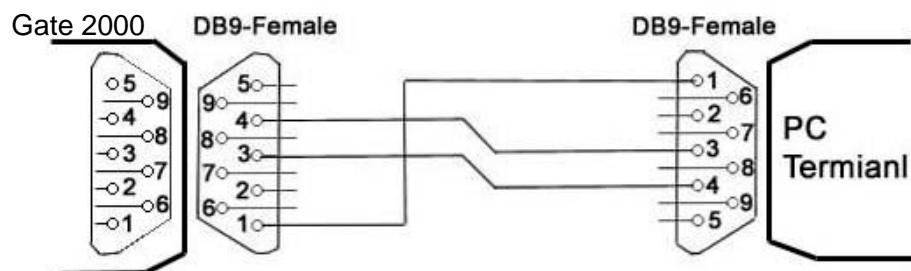
Table C-4

	Shield
1	Received Data
2	Transmitted Data
4	DTE Ready (DTR)
5	Signal Ground
6	DCE Ready (DSR)
7	Request to send
8	Clear to send
9	Ring indicator

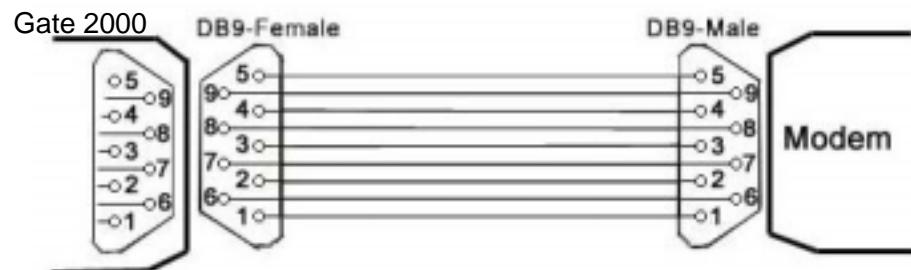


(Male)

C-2-2 Connection between the EE400-R and PC console (DTE-DTE)



C-2-3 Connection between the EE400-R and Modem (DTE-DCE)

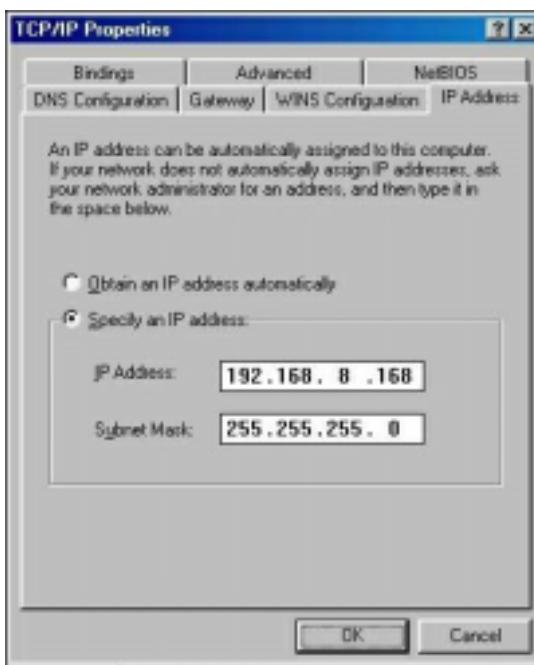


Appendix D Configure IP manually

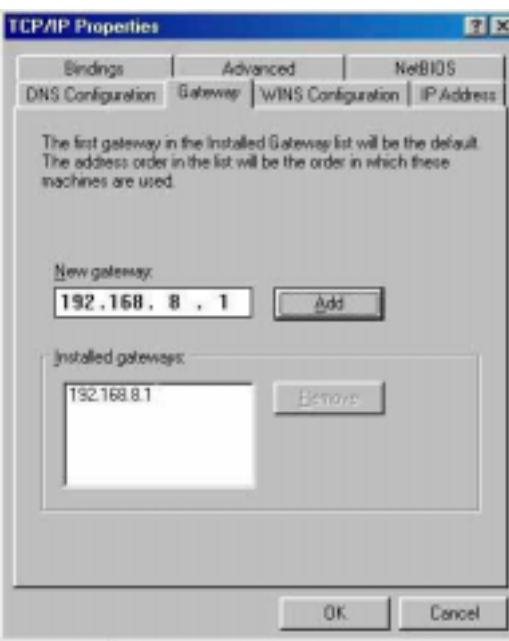
Select the IP Address tab, and choose Specify an IP Address.

Type in your customized IP address. (The default IP address of this product is 192.168.8.1. so you can type in an IP Address like 192.168.8.xxx. xxx can be numbers from 1 to 253).

Set the Subnet Mask to 255.255.255.0.



In the **Gateway** tab, add the IP address of this product. (The default IP Address of this product is 192.168.8.1).



Change to the **DNSConfiguration** tab. Enable DNS and add DNS values provided by your ISP into **DNS Server Search Order**.



Click [ok] to finish.

Appendix E Technical Information

Operational

WAN I/F	: One RJ-45 port, IEEE 802.3 100BaseT, CSMA/CD
WAN cabling	: UTP category 5 (10/100 Mbps).
LAN I/F	: Four RJ-45 ports, IEEE 802.3u 100BaseT, CSMA/CD
LAN cabling	: UTP category 5 (switched 10/100 Mbps).
Console/Modem port	: One D-sub9 male (DTE type), EIA RS232C
LED indication	: Power, Ready, WAN Link/Act, 10/100, Full Duplex/Collision, Modem Ready/CD LAN Link/Act, 10/100, Full Duplex/Collision.
Button	: Factory default setting.

Environmental

Power Input	: External, DC 5V/2A.
Dimensions	: 180 x 110 x 20 mm
Unit Weight	: 1lb 3.3 oz
Certification	: FCC class B, CE mark
Operating Temperature	: 0°C to 40°C (32°F to 104°F)
Storage Temperature	: -20°C to 70°C (-4°F to 157°F)
Operating Humidity	: 10% to 85% non-condensing